"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cooler Saturday; Sunday fair; moderate west winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 75, min. 66.
Full weather report see next to last page.

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FERMENT IN BERLIN AS PRICES SHOOT UP ON MARK COLLAPSE

Wartime Rationing Believed to Be Near—Allied Delegates Depart for Paris.

COMMUNISTS CAUSE ALARM

Police Reserves Called Out by Numerous Demonstrations Against Cost of Food.

WIRTH ANSWERS UNIONS

Promises Higher Tariff and Prohibition of Some Imports—Trade at Ports Breaks Down.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—The paper mark gave an unprecedented exhibition of delirium today. Last night's late New York quotation received here this morning valued the paper mark at about 1870 to the dollar. But on the Berlin Boerse, opening around the 1900 to the dollar, the mark dropped to 2400 and some observers say even 2600 till noon when a hair raising reaction set in. In a few minutes the mark rose to 1900 to the dollar. Thence it improved sensationally to 1700, according to some observers. This did not last long and tonight the mark again was quoted anywhere from at 2000 to 2200 to the dollar.

This record-breaking rise and fall of the mark was attributed by insiders to the Reichsbank offensive in dumping dollars and other gilt-edged exchange on the market in an attempt to stem the catastrophe rout of the mark.

The Wirth Cabinet held a meeting this morning, at which new futile proposals were presented to the representatives of the Reparation Commission. Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclere, thereupon started home early this afternoon—with empty pockets.

The day's feature was a further harbinger of coming social revolution under the rapidly increasing high cost of living pressure. Most Germans are increasingly feeling they are getting back to a war basis, not militarily but financially, economically and socially. The trend is strongly in the direction of war restrictions, including rationing of food and clothing.

Communists Demonstrations.

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BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Large forces of police reserves were called out tonight to protect the city against eighteen communist demonstrations. The meetings were called to protest against the doubling of the cost of bread and other foods, due to the crash of the mark to 2,000 for $1.

Berlin is intensely nervous tonight. The handbills of the Communists summoning the workers facing starvation to the various demonstrations were looked upon as but forerunners of possible violence and perhaps Red revolution.

The price of bread shot up 40 per cent. today. Meat prices rose 25 per cent. Sugar doubled in price. Each price boost fanned the smoldering anger of the working classes, whose wages fail to meet more than a small share of the daily food costs of their households, as prices climb toward the sky.

Wirth Answers Labor Demands.

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Prices are soaring in consequence of the collapse of the mark. Comment on all sides reflects widespread disquietude and the urgency of remedial measures.

Chancellor Wirth, addressing trade union representatives today, told them that he considered the introduction of a rationing system among the German population, as had been suggested by the federation, depended upon whether the population still possessed sufficient moral strength to bear it. The Cabinet, however, would re-examine all the questions brought up by the federation, and only take final decision after fresh negotiations with the trade unions.

Increased duties on imported tobacco, coffee and other articles, the Chancellor declared, was considered necessary, as was the prohibition of the importation of several articles. He explained it would be difficult to control traffic in foreign currencies because it was impossible to prevent illicit traffic. With regard to fixing a standard of German currency, as the trade unions had proposed, it would only be practicable if the reparations problem first was put on a reasonable basis, but the Government was willing to examine the question of an internal loan on a gold basis.

The German Federation of Trade Unions sent a telegram today to the Trade Union Congress in London stating that the fall of the mark signified the economic collapse of Germany and the beginning of economic chaos.

The consequences, said the telegram, will be incalculable to all industrial countries, which would mean for Great Britain increased unemployment. The telegram concludes:

"Salvation is still possible, but only on condition of immediate intervention by the Trade Union Congress."

A similar telegram was sent to the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam.

Wild Fluctuation in London.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—All previous fluctuations in German marks were eclipsed by today's movements. At the opening of business there was a fresh rush of sellers and such was the state of the market that buyers were able to fix

Continued on Page Three.

Flies Hold Up Fast Train Crossing Bridge in France

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The small fly which, owing to its short existence, is called ephemerid, swarmed in such vast numbers on the railway tracks in the Côte d'Or district yesterday that they brought to a standstill a fast train crossing a bridge over the River Saone, near Saint Jean de Losne.

The engine, traveling rapidly, must have crushed countless millions of these tiny creatures to death until they formed a mass like slippery jelly, causing the wheels to revolve on the rails without being able to pull the train.

The average weight of a locomotive may be taken as 100 tons. One thousand ephemerids weigh one-seventh of an ounce. Countless billions therefore must have swarmed on the track to produce such an extraordinary result.

DAKOTA CONVICTS TAKEN IN HOT FIGHT

Man Hunt Ends With One Fugitive Killed, Two Wounded and One Surrounded.

TRIED TO REACH BAD LANDS

Whipped One Posse, Mortally Wounding Prosecutor, Hid Victims and Stole Car.

Special to The New York Times.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 25.—One of the most dramatic man hunts in the history of the Northwest came virtually to an end near here late today, when a posse led by Sheriff Wilson of Haakon County rounded up the four convicts who escaped from the South Dakota Penitentiary at Sioux Falls on Aug. 17. The pursuers killed one of the fugitives in a running fight, captured two others and have surrounded the fourth in a corn field.

The capture of the three and the bottling up of the fourth beyond hope of escape came as a climax to a day of bloodshed and terror. The convicts, hunted night and day, afoot, by veterans of the wilds on horseback, by bloodhounds and by airplanes, were making a last desperate dash for the fastnesses of the Bad Lands. Near Stamford, S. D., as they were turning up the miles in a stolen car, the desperadoes encountered a band of armed officers.

Getting the drop on their pursuers, the convicts fought them to a standstill, going unhurt themselves and mortally wounding State's Attorney M. L. Parrish and shooting Sheriff J. G. Babcock.

Bury Wounded Victims.

Working coolly and quickly the four hid their injured victims, showing no pity for the dying man, leaped into Parrish's car and fled headlong across country.

Driving west toward the asylum of the Bad Lands at breakneck speed, the convicts in their stolen car stopped at Creighton for gasoline. Sheriff Wilson commandeered an automobile and gave chase. Half a mile out of Creighton he came in sight of the fugitives and opened fire. One bullet struck the driver of the car, who later died. The car reeled into a ditch, and the three other men, abandoning their dying companion, fled into a cornfield. There two of them were captured after a pistol battle in which they were wounded. The other still is in hiding.

The first battle, in which the fugitives were successful, came earlier in the day, soon after the men had sped through Murdo, S. D., in their automobile. Sheriff Babcock, Mr. Parrish and J. Robertson, a real estate man, all heavily armed, rushed out in pursuit. The officers came upon the men on the road to Stamford, where they had stopped to replace a punctured tire.

A Spectacular Escape.

The convicts immediately began to shoot. Their aim was excellent and with the first fusillade they wounded all three of their pursuers. Then they threw the wounded men into a hole, covered their bodies with hay, and drove away in Parrish's automobile, leaving their own stalled machine in the roadway.

The four convicts had successfully evaded a State-wide pursuit in which every possible aid to the forces of the law have been employed by officials since their escape more than a week ago. On Monday they engaged in a battle with a posse as they crossed the Missouri River in a stolen skiff. The men got out by staging a fight, capturing the warden when he interferred, forcing him with a knife pointed against his heart to order the gates opened for them and carrying him with them until they were outside the walls. They left him bound in a church and fled in an automobile.

BONUS VETO SURE, HARDING TELLS NEW; BILL EXPECTED TO DIE

Senators Now Convinced That President's Disapproval Cannot Be Overriden.

NEW MEMBER TO VOTE "NO"

Reed of Pennsylvania, World War Veteran, Unwilling to Add to Nation's Debt.

AND WON'T 'PASS THE BUCK'

Smoot Sales Tax Amendment Is Presented, but Its Defeat Is Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The bonus Senators have finally, but very reluctantly, come to understand that the President is going to veto the McCumber Soldiers' Bonus bill and that the veto will be sustained in the Senate with probably four or five votes to spare. The definite word was taken to the Senate by Senator New of Indiana, who was in conference with the President last night. Mr. New subsequently made a speech in which he announced his own opposition to the bill.

A survey of the bonus situation indicates that thirty-three or thirty-four Senators will vote against the passage of the bill, and that thirty-eight or possibly thirty-nine will vote to sustain the Presidential veto. Only thirty-three are needed to uphold the President.

The newest recruit to the anti-bonus ranks is Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, who was a Major in the World War and who has been counted on by the bonus element to support the bill. Mr. Reed said he believed a majority of the veterans were in favor of the bill, but, despite his deep sympathy for them, he could not vote to add another dollar to the already staggering debt of the country.

"I am not willing," said Senator Reed, "in army slang, 'to pass the buck' to the President, and I shall, therefore, vote against the bill."

The bill is expected to be passed on Monday by an impressive majority, but the necessary two-thirds vote to make it safe will be lacking.

New Announces His Opposition.

"My vote," said Senator New, who made the first speech today, "will be cast with the minority against this bill. I find myself unable to support it, at least in its present form. Frankly, I seriously doubt if it could be so amended as to command my support. Time was when I felt that if there were coupled with it a satisfactory plan for raising the money necessary to meet its obligations and to be devoted to that specific purpose, I might vote for it. Indeed, I say as much. The plan that suggested itself to my mind as best suited to this purpose was through the imposition of a sales tax, but the more I have thought of the subject the less I feel able to waive what strikes me as insurmountable objections to the project itself.

"I note a disposition on the part of most of the advocates of the measure to refer to it as an 'adjusted compensation bill,' but I can't regard it as anything of the kind. To my mind it's absurd. It is no compensation at all. You cannot compensate the soldier with money, and if it's the idea to do that by this bill, in my humble opinion it is a complete and utter failure. It doesn't begin to meet the country's obligation. If it is not to be considered as doing that it is really nothing more than a tip. Our obligation is of a higher order, and one that cannot be met by the bestowal of a dole, which in its final analysis is all this is.

"No one knows how much money it will take to finance the McCumber bill if it is enacted. I think that it is perfectly safe to say it will cost more than $4,000,000,000. There are approximately 20,000,000 families in the United States and the passage of this bill means that the share in the payment of this proposed obligation upon each of these families would be $200, or, at the usual estimate of five to the family, approximately $40 for every man, woman and child in the United States from the babe in arms to the tottering aged.

"The cost of the so-called 'bonus' which is provided by this bill will ex-

Continued on Page Four.

When you think of writing, think of Whiting.
Whiting Paper Company.—Advt.

Angier B. Duke Hurt in Auto Crash; Car Skids and Hits Pole at Southampton

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 25.—Angier B. Duke was painfully hurt this evening when the automobile he was driving on Gin Lane here skidded on the wet pavement and crashed into an electric light pole. The impact broke the pole at the base. Glass from the windshield of Mr. Duke's car made numerous cuts on his head and face.

The accident happened near the Coast Guard station. Members of the guard hurried to Mr. Duke's assistance and summoned Dr. Joseph S. Wheelright, who took Mr. Duke to the Southampton Hospital. The automobile, which was estimated to be worth $15,000, was badly damaged in the crash.

Mr. Duke had left his Summer home, Sandhurst on the Dunes, overlooking Gin Lane, a few minutes before the accident. He was alone in the car and was driving along the lane when, according to a statement he was reported to have made at the hospital, the machine skidded on the rain-soaked pavement. He temporarily lost control of the car and it plunged head on into the electric light pole.

Dr. Wheelright said that, while Mr. Duke's injuries were not considered serious, it would be several days before he could leave the hospital. He was reported to have bled considerably from a deep gash in his head received when he was thrown through the windshield as his car rebounded from the pole. Mr. Duke's inability to handle the car in the crisis was intensified, it was reported, through the handicap of the loss of one of his hands several years ago at a hunting lodge in the South.

Mr. Duke, who is a younger member of the family identified with the tobacco industry, was exonerated in the Washington Heights Court about a year ago in connection with the death of a man at Broadway and 232d Street, when the automobile Mr. Duke was driving collided with another car. The victim of the accident was crossing the street when the cars came together.

Two months later Mrs. Duke's wife, Mrs. Cordelia Biddle Duke, daughter of Major Anthony J. Drexel Biddle of Philadelphia, obtained a divorce from him in her native city on grounds of cruelty. They were married in the Biddle home in Philadelphia on April 25, 1915, in the presence of more than 1,000 persons prominent in society throughout the country.

Report Ex-Kaiser Engaged To Another German Widow

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Former Emperor William is betrothed to the widow of a German aristocrat, according to a report received by The London Times.

The woman is said to be almost of royal rank and the mother of three children. She and the children recently visited the former Emperor at Doorn, Holland. It is said the marriage will take place in the coming Winter.

The report adds that this is not the woman to whom the one-time Emperor was reported some time ago to be betrothed.

GERMAN SAILPLANE FLIES THREE HOURS

Hentzen Eclipses 2 Hours' Record, Soars 1,000 Feet, Lands Above Starting Point.

ANOTHER TAKES PASSENGER

Fokker Accompanies Pilot—Berlin Press Sees Hope of "Meeting Country's Need."

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—Herr Hentzen, who astonished the world by his motorless airplane flight of two hours and ten seconds last Saturday, has handsomely broken his own record. Using the same plane as before, he went up last evening near Gersfeld, and, in spite of a strong wind, cruised about at various heights. He soared to above 1,000 feet and remained at that height for a considerable time, though the wind increased in strength and approached half a gale.

Finally Hentzen performed a long flight on a straight line and landed in the darkness in the Fulda Valley. He had been in the air for three hours and ten minutes.

Yesterday was the last day of the Rhoen meeting, and was also distinguished by the performance of Hackman of Darmstadt, who rose straight up in the air to a height of just over 1,000 feet. He remained in the air for an hour and a half.

Fokker, the famous airplane maker, has been attending the Rhoen meeting, and yesterday went for a short flight as a passenger. This is the first occasion on which a motorless airplane has carried a passenger.

Fokker is giving a prize of 250,000 marks for the best flight at the next motorless airplane meeting. It is possible that the meeting will be held in the neighborhood of Berlin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 25.—It is learned here that Fokker who took part in motorless airplane experiments at Rhongebergte, Germany, had a narrow escape with his life.

Great preparations are now in progress for the International Air Exhibit at Rotterdam in September.

Retort to French Critics.

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—A new record for sustained flight in a motorless airplane was set yesterday by Herr Hentzen, student flier of the Hanover Technical School, when he remained in the air more than three hours. Hentzen's machine landed 350 metres above the starting point.

Botsch of Darmstadt took off below the Wasserkuppe Mountain and, despite squally gales, landed on its summit. Herr Hackman, also of Darmstadt, landed 330 metres above his starting point.

The extent to which the Germans have outstripped the French in motorless aviation is a source of keen delight to the newspapers, as is indicated in their comment on the results of the competition at Gersfeld.

Making answer to what it terms the depreciating remarks of a French journalist regarding the record made on Saturday by Herr Hentzen, the Vossische Zeitung declares that "even if with mixed feelings, the French press must admit that two hours 'made in Germany' will last longer, at any rate, than nine French minutes," which obviously refers to the best time made by the French flyers in the recent competition at Clermont-Ferrand.

The Vossische Zeitung's remarks are directed at a French sporting writer who is reported to have expressed the opinion that if motorless flying were scientifically organized in France as it has been in Germany "at least the same results would have been achieved."

Die Zeit says: "No political pressure from outside can retard the work of the German mind and scientific knowledge, and the stronger the pressure the more diligently and successfully will our inventors endeavor to find a way to meet our need."

ARREST IN POINCARE PLOT.

Man Taken in Paris, However, Proves to Be a Frenchman.

PARIS, Aug 25 (Associated Press.)—French Secret Service operatives tonight arrested a man closely resembling the noted radical Guenther, in the belief that he was an agent of the German "Consul" organization sent here to assassinate Premier Poincaré.

He proved, however, to be a respectable French commuter, and was released.

Leader of Idle to Oppose Lady Astor

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 25.—Organized unemployed persons have decided to nominate their leader, George Ebury, to oppose Lady Astor at the next election. He will be the second prospective opponent of Lady Astor when the seat for the Sutton division of Plymouth in the House of Commons is contested. The other candidate is Dr. H. W. Bayly, who was nominated recently by the Conservatives.

SELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP it handy. Don't forget.—Advt.

MOVIE ACTOR SLAIN IN ROW OVER WIFE BY FILM DIRECTOR

John Bergen Shot to Death by George F. Cline in Latter's Home in Edgewater.

OFFERED TO FIGHT DUEL

Slayer Taxes Victim With Insulting Mrs. Cline and Hands Him a Pistol.

LATER TAKES WEAPON BACK

"George Cline Killed Me," Written on Piece of Paper Found in Dying Man's Pocket.

A domestic triangle in the moving picture world ended last night in the killing of John Bergen, a young moving picture actor. Bergen was shot and killed by George F. Cline, a moving picture director, in the latter's home in Edgewater, N. J., near the Fort Lee picture studios, while Mrs. Cline looked on.

Cline, who was immediately arrested on the charge of murder, told County Detective Nathan Allyn a remarkable story. He said that Bergen had attacked Mrs. Cline several weeks ago while all three were working on a picture for the Fox Film Corporation at Saranac Lake and that he and Bergen had quarreled over Mrs. Cline when Bergen went to Edgewater yesterday. According to Cline, he brought out two revolvers, gave one to Bergen, and called upon him to engage in a duel in the presence of Mrs. Cline and her two brothers. For some reason not explained in Cline's statement, the pistol battle was called off and he took the revolver away from Bergen. Later, Cline said, Bergen attacked him with a blackjack and he shot him in self-defense.

Slayer's Story Contradicted.

The story told by Cline had it that Bergen ran out of the house and fell dead in the street about a block away. Prosecutor A. C. Hart of Bergen County, in announcing that he would have Cline held for murder, pointed out that this part of Cline's story disagreed with the statements made by the Edgewater police, who said they had found Bergen on the sidewalk in front of Cline's house. According to the police, Bergen was still alive, although unconscious, and did not die until he was taken to the police station.

While Bergen was in the station house, before his death, the police said, he regained consciousness for a short time, but was unable to talk. He raised his hands feebly, however, and put one of them in his coat pocket, giving the policemen who surrounded him a look that indicated he meant them to search him. Following this hint, they looked through his pockets and in the one he had put his hand they found a piece of paper, stained with his blood, on which he had written the words, "George Cline killed me."

A policeman read the words aloud and every eye was turned upon the dying man. Making a supreme effort to gather what strength he could, he seemed to nod his head in confirmation, and then fell back dead.

Cline was arrested at once in his home on Undercliff Avenue, Edgewater, near the Fox studio. He was taken to the Edgewater police station together with Mrs. Cline and her two brothers, Lawrence and Thomas Scullion of 190 Undercliff Avenue, Edgewater. Owen Langdon, an Edgewater taxicab driver, also was questioned as a witness.

Taxi Driver a Witness.

The taxi driver told the police that he had taken Bergen to Cline's home yesterday afternoon. He said that Bergen crossed from Manhattan to Edgewater on the Fort Lee ferryboat and engaged him at the ferry landing. The shooting occurred a short time after Bergen entered the Clines' home, according to Langdon, for he was still in the street outside the house and heard the shot. He drove around the neighborhood until he found Patrolman Ferrie of the Edgewater police, with whom he went back to the house. The policeman found Bergen lying on the sidewalk in front of the house.

The policeman took the wounded man to the police station in the same automobile that had taken him to Cline's home. A call was sent in for an ambulance, but when Dr. Beckley arrived Bergen was dead. He had been shot once through the left shoulder.

Pleads Self-Defense.

Cline, who refused to make a statement to the Edgewater police, told his complete story to County Detective Allyn, who was sent to the scene by Prosecutor Hart, at Hackensack. He made a full confession of the shooting, but insisted that he had shot in self-defense after his plan to give Bergen an even chance with him in a duel had fallen through.

Cline made his statement in the presence of his wife, Mary, and her two brothers, who corroborated what he said, both as to the relations between Bergen and Mrs. Cline, and the circumstances of yesterday's tragedy. He accused Bergen of ingratitude, saying that he had befriended Bergen for more than a year, only to have him steal his wife's love.

According to Cline, he met Bergen first in Salt Lake City a year ago. Some time later Bergen came East, and Cline heard that Bergen had been arrested in Atlantic City on a charge of grand larceny. This was six months ago. Cline said he got Bergen out on bail and the case was dropped.

Cline said that he got Bergen a job with the Fox Film Corporation and took

Continued on Page Five.

HARDING FOR MINE AND ROAD SEIZURE UNLESS THE STRIKES ARE SETTLED SOON; RAIL MEDIATION ENDS; FINISH FIGHT ON

SENIORITY BLOCKS PEACE

Roads in Vain Offer Jobs for All, With Pension Rights.

WILL PUSH RECRUITING

Executives Announce Further Big Increases in Car Loadings.

SHOPMEN PREDICT VICTORY

Leaders Declare They Now Will Win Every Issue Involved in the Strike.

Failing in their efforts to bring about separate agreements with a group of individual railroads, chiefs of the five train service brotherhoods yesterday abandoned their attempt to end the nation-wide shopmen's strike by mediation.

With all peace negotiations now broken off, the Shop Crafts National Strike Committee has sent telegrams to the leaders of the striking shopmen throughout the country urging them to renew the fight with increased vigor. Railway executives also announced that efforts would be redoubled at once to replace the shopmen and "break" the strike.

The break between the union leaders and the committee representing a group of twenty-six railroad systems desiring separate peace came just before noon yesterday, after the shopmen's representatives rejected a proposal involving a waiver of the seniority question.

While willing to reinstate all strikers with pension privileges unimpaired, the executives said they could not grant full seniority or do anything which "would in any way affect or prejudice the rights or privileges of others who did not participate in the strike." The reply set forth that if any unsettled disputes developed which could not be adjusted by direct conference, they were willing to submit those points for final decision to a commission of ten, comprising the chiefs of the brotherhoods and five executives.

See Desertion of Men.

The shopcraft leaders, in their reply to the executives, said that to accept the proposal of the minority of railroads would destroy the effectiveness of the strike and that they would consider it a desertion of the other men. Declaring that the proposal carried no guarantee of restoration of seniority rights, they said it was regretted that they would be compelled to report to the rank and file the failure of the peace efforts "because of the arbitrary position taken by the carriers."

Immediately upon the collapse of the negotiations, the brotherhood chiefs notified B. M. Jewell, national strike leader, and the railroad executives that "we consider further efforts futile and with much regret announce that we have nothing more to suggest." They made arrangements at once to leave the city, as did the strike leaders and executives, who were practically unanimous in the opinion that the strike had now settled down to a test of endurance.

Before leaving for the national strike headquarters in Chicago, Mr. Jewell, official spokesman for the strikers, said he believed the executives who had lingered for the conference on individual settlements, after the main conference with 148 railroad heads failed last Wednesday, soon would be enabled "to bring home to their hard-abelled colleagues the railroad situation in its grim reality."

"We shall be content to let the conditions of equipment prove that the railroads cannot operate with unskilled strike-breakers," said Mr. Jewell, adding later: "We can and will fight for our terms and for a nation-wide settlement," and "our victory will bring with it victory for all the issues for which the strike was called."

Willard Voices Regret.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, who has been leading the executives in their efforts for a separate settlement, in a statement expressed regret at the failure of the negotiations, and paid a tribute to the efforts of the brotherhood mediators. In the negotiations he said that the railway executives, while making substantial concessions to the strikers, were certain that "such a settlement as proposed would in no way sacrifice the rights or privileges of the loyal men now employed on the properties represented."

He closed his statement by declaring the carriers had gone as far as possible toward a compromise and it must now be assumed that the present controversy cannot be settled by that method."

Mr. Willard's statement revealed that twenty-six railroad systems and subsidiaries, with an aggregate mileage of 85,000 miles of line, were interested in the conference or about thirty per cent. of the total mileage of the Class I roads of the country. Included among these were the New York Central lines, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Attached were the names of the following roads, not previously mentioned: Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, El Paso & Southwestern, Hocking Valley, Trinity & Brazos Val-

Continued on Page Two.

Coal and Rail Strikers Get One More Chance, Cummins Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Senator Cummins said after the White House conference tonight that the anthracite operators and miners would have one more opportunity to settle their differences.

"If there isn't a settlement in a few days," he said, "I will introduce a bill authorizing the Government to operate the mines."

Likewise, he said, the railroads would have "reasonable" time in which to demonstrate their ability to furnish adequate service and that those unable to do so would be taken over.

Senator Cummins expressed confidence that legislation for both purposes could be rushed through Congress without delay. It was indicated that consideration of these steps would not operate to interfere with proposed legislation now pending and designed to curb profiteering in coal.

EDGE OFFERS BILL TO BUY COAL MINES

Would Give President Blanket Authority to Acquire Any or All of Them.

NO LIMIT PLACED ON COST

Borah Fact-Finding and Cummins Price-Curbing Bills Expected to Pass Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Talk of Government operation or ownership of the coal mines of the country continued in the Senate today. The debate reached a climax when Senator Edge of New Jersey introduced, first as an amendment to the Borah Fact-Finding bill and then as a separate measure, a bill giving to President Harding blanket authority to acquire title by condemnation or otherwise to any or all of the coal mines in the United States. The bill would appropriate whatever amount may be necessary to bring about Government operation or ownership.

Senator Edge explained that the bill had been prepared by the bill-drafting service of Congress. He said he did not know whether such a law as he contemplates is constitutional or not, whereupon Senator Borah informed him that he was quite certain the bill as drawn could not weather that test.

Senator Sutherland wanted to know if Mr. Edge had any information as to the "billions" of Government obligations such a bill would entail, and Mr. Edge replied that that would be a matter entirely in the discretion of the President.

The Edge bill, which was sent to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, reads:

"That Congress hereby declares the existence of an emergency resulting from the economic and industrial condition in the production and distribution of coal, and in order to provide coal for (1) the army, navy and militia of the United States; (2) the Government of the United States; (3) carrying the mails and maintaining the postal service and the post offices; (4) the maintenance of commerce with foreign nations and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes, the territories and possessions of the United States; (5) the execution of the laws of the United States; (6) the welfare and safety of the people of the United States, the President of the United States, if he deems it necessary, and for such periods of time as he deems necessary, is hereby authorized to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, any or all of the coal mines within the United States, and to operate such mines, and to distribute the coal therefrom, and to employ or create such agencies as he deems necessary. There is hereby appropriated the moneys necessary to make just compensation for private property taken and to carry out the provisions of this section."

Borah Bill Up Today.

The introduction of the Edge bill completely upset the coal program of the Senate, and the Borah bill, which was scheduled for passage today, went over, as a result, until tomorrow. The Borah measure provides for a fact-finding commission.

The Cummins bill, intended to give the Government power to regulate the mining and distribution of coal and to prevent profiteering, also is expected to come up for consideration tomorrow, and it is the hope of the Administration leaders that it will be passed before adjournment in the afternoon.

Party lines have disappeared in the Senate so far as the coal crisis is concerned. Senators Robinson and Fletcher, speaking for the minority, said they were ready to "go the limit" to find a solution for the perilous fuel situation now confronting the country. Mr. Fletcher declared the hour was at hand when the country should know whether or not 400,000 men in a single industry could dominate a nation of 110,000,000 people, adding that he would support every step the President advocated to bring an end to conditions which he characterized as outrageous and intolerable."

Senator Reed of Missouri suggested that under the laws now existing the Government is not powerless to prevent and punish every conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce," while

Continued on Page Two.

ULTIMATUM ON STRIKES

Harding Ready to Move Early Next Week for Seizures.

DECISION IN CONFERENCE

President Determined That Anthracite Mining Shall Be Resumed Before Frost.

SEPARATE ACTION ON ROADS

Only Those Unable to Give 'Adequate Service' Would Be Taken by Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Legislation declaring a national emergency and directing the President to seize and operate anthracite mines and certain railroads unable to cope with traffic demands will be introduced in the Senate within a few days, if the industrial situation does not improve in the meantime.

Definite announcement to this effect was made tonight after a conference between President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty and Senator Cummins, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

The collapse of negotiations to end the railroad shopmen's strike, and the failure of the brotherhood mediators for the striking shopmen and heads of fifty-two railroads to agree today to an independent settlement basis, are believed to have been the impelling cause for tonight's conference at the White House. It appears that the Administration is waiting to see whether the anthracite operators and mine workers get together for another conference before it embarks definitely upon a course leading to Federal control of the situation.

Regarded as Virtual Ultimatum.

President Harding and members of his Administration have studiously avoided making threats of pointed action should railroad and mine operators fail to reach a settlement, but tonight's announcement, which appears to have been made with the President's approval, is a virtual ultimatum depending upon one last chance for both parties to reach a voluntary settlement.

Mr. Daugherty and Senator Cummins conferred with the President for an hour and a half early this evening. After the conference no statement was forthcoming from the White House, and Attorney General Daugherty said Senator Cummins had been designated as the spokesman.

Senator Cummins said the President was giving one more chance to the anthracite operators and miners to reach an agreement. If a settlement is not in sight by the first of the week, it is planned to introduce legislation empowering the President to take over the mines and set up a Government agency for selling and distributing the coal. Separate action is planned for the railroads, Senator Cummins indicated, the plan being to take over those lines that are incapable of maintaining "adequate service."

It developed that tonight's conference resulted in the definite decision for the White House to sponsor legislation empowering the President to seize mines and railroads. Details of the proposed legislation were not worked out, but a general comprehensive plan was agreed to, Senator Cummins said.

Insist on Resumption of Mining.

Earlier in the day it was said at the White House that President Harding believes negotiations will be resumed between anthracite operators and mine workers and that the situation is capable of voluntary adjustment. Tonight's developments, however, tend to show that the Administration is taking no chances and has irrevocably determined that either by settlement or seizure hard coal mining must be resumed before frost comes.

Although legislation has been mapped out empowering the President to take over and operate certain railroads, Senator Cummins indicated that this would be contained in a bill separate from one calling for a seizure of the anthracite mines. President Harding is understood to believe that no time can be lost to mine hard coal, and that operation in these fields must be resumed within a few days to ward off actual suffering among householders of New England and the Northern Atlantic States.

Contrasted with the bituminous fields that are operated on a union and non-union basis, the anthracite industry is almost exclusively unionized. Moreover the Pennsylvania State laws require licensing of all hard coal miners. This gives no opportunity for mining in these fields to be conducted other than by union men. For this reason President Harding appears to be unable to follow the same course with the anthracite operators that he did with the bituminous coal men by assuring them Federal protection for a resumption of mining while union men are still on strike.

Anthracite reserve stocks were exhausted long ago, and the Northeast with its severe Winters, has been presented to the Administration as in desperate plight if hard coal mining is

not immediately resumed. Senator Cummins said that little time would be lost in submitting seizure legislation, if there was not an eleventh-hour anthracite settlement either Monday or Tuesday.

The Iowa Senator said that if all negotiations between operators and miners failed, a seizure bill would be rushed through the Senate. The Administration apparently believes little opposition will be encountered once the actual situation is explained to Congress.

Think Rail Situation Less Acute.

It appears that President Harding and his advisers feel that the railroad situation will permit a few days' delay and that the necessity for action is not so acute as in the anthracite coal industry. The program for taking over railroads, it is understood, does not call for seizure of all lines, but rather those unable to keep coal, mails and food moving.

Production in the bituminous fields is now in excess of coal loadings, it is shown in reports sent out today from Federal Fuel Distributer Spencer's office.

According to Mr. Spencer's daily bulletin, "coal loadings throughout the country Wednesday are reported as being in excess of 18,000 cars. The United States Geological Survey estimates the current week's coal production at between 6,300,000 and 6,400,000 tons. The rated production of mines actually loading coal on Wednesday amounts to approximately 5,000,000 tons per week."

Although the railroads are reporting increased coal loadings, Wednesday being the next highest day but one since the beginning of the strike, Secretary Hoover predicted yesterday that next week's production will be at least 7,000,000 tons, or within 1,000,000 tons of the country's normal weekly bituminous consumption. Mr. Hoover also said that the fuel problem now had passed from production to one of the supply of coal cars and motive power.

Roads that are able to meet the demands caused by resumption of coal mining and movement of the crops will receive Federal protection, it is assumed.

Labor's Opposition Expected.

It appears likely that legislation calling for Government operation of certain, and not all, roads will be vigorously opposed by organized labor. Railroad labor has advocated for many years Government ownership of the carriers, but whenever the suggestion of taking over a few roads has been advanced during the strike it has met with opposition from representatives of the striking shopmen. Such a course, they say, would place the Government in the rôle of a strike-breaker on the roads where the shopmen have made their strike "effective."

On the other hand, there is no evidence that the Administration contemplates taking the entire transportation system of the country. All of Mr. Harding's utterances on railroad policies, as Senator, as a Presidential campaigner and as President, have been against the principle of Government operation of railroads. In view of this, it is generally accepted that whatever legislation is introduced calling for Federal control of transportation will be of a temporary nature and will avoid, as far as possible, any step toward the Government going into the railroad business.

Encouraging reports of steady improvement in the bituminous coal situation were received by the Federal Fuel Distributer today. The effect of a sharply increased coal production from fields recently reopened was manifest in the decreasing number of applications for emergency coal being received by Mr. Spencer. At the beginning of this week the Federal Fuel Distributer received great numbers of these applications. With the resumption of mining in various bituminous fields many of these applications have been returned and the applicants have been advised that their fuel requirements can be taken care of best in their own States.

Indications are that this week's soft coal production will be nearly 75 per cent. of the country's normal needs. There is every reason to believe that next week's production will be increased measurably with a resumption of mining in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

RAIL INJUNCTION EXTENDED.

Lackawanna Gets New Order—Strikers Do Not Appear.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Federal Judge Bodine today granted a preliminary injunction to the Lackawanna Railroad against officers and members of the Federated Shop Crafts.

The injunction succeeds and embraces a temporary order signed on Aug. 18 by Judge Bodine, which, among other things, prohibited strikers from picketing, gathering on the railroad's property and intimidating or coercing the company's employes.

The temporary order was returnable today, but the strikers were not represented in court. Frederic B. Scott represented the railroad.

HAVRE STRIKE NOW GENERAL

Troops Hold Town and Ship Sailings May Be Delayed.

HAVRE, Aug. 25. (Associated Press).—Troops marched into this strike-bound city today and tonight the quiet was broken only by the clatter of cavalry and the sound of infantry patrols. There has been no violence, but commerce is at a standstill. The sympathetic walkout of dock workers has tied up the port, where, besides the French ships, including La Savoie, there are several other liners whose sailings may be delayed. Among the vessels are three American freighters and the Annapolis schoolship Philadelphia with seventy-four cadets aboard.

The general strike called by the Federated Labor Unions as an expression of sympathy with the metal workers threatens to cut off the public services, but the troops brought with them squads of specialists who will attempt to operate the gas and electric plants should this become necessary.

The unions which went out today called only a twenty-four hour strike, but there is doubt whether they will return to work tomorrow.

The steamer La Savoie, it was announced tonight, will leave for New York Sunday morning.

ROADS REPORT MORE GAINS.

B. & O. and Pennsylvania Declare Conditions Are Nearly Normal.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—Failure of the railroad strike conference at New York today brought statements from the leading roads here that movements of trains continued to improve and that additional men were being put to work daily, while union leaders said the strikers were "more determined than ever."

The Baltimore & Ohio reported that its business yesterday was 70 per cent. of the normal. Four hundred and fifty men are at work in the back shops, as compared with a normal force of 1,000, it was said. Workers from other cities are being brought in, officials added. In the Connellsville coke region the Baltimore & Ohio loading figures show a daily average of 560 cars of coal, 75 of coke and 125 miscellaneous.

"Our forces are 80 per cent. of normal," said Pennsylvania officials. "From 150 to 200 men are being added to the shop and other forces daily."

TO BRING BRITISH COAL.

Two More Shipping Board Vessels Chartered for Cargoes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Two more Shipping Board vessels, the Duel and the Nobles, with a deadweight capacity of 14,000 tons, were chartered today to bring British coal to the United States for September landing. The price paid for the coal was ten shillings a ton.

These are the seventy-eighth and seventy-ninth Shipping Board vessels chartered for this purpose since the coal shortage began.

PEPPER SEES LEWIS ON HARD COAL PEACE

Senator Is Reported to Represent Harding in Effort to Reopen Negotiations.

GOMPERS ALSO TAKES HAND

Talks With Miners' Chief and Counsel—Washington Expects Renewal of Conference.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—United States Senator Pepper, who was said to come as the personal representative of President Harding and to represent the President's efforts to bring about peace between miners and operators in the hard coal fields, arrived in Philadelphia today almost at the same time as Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

Senator Pepper, who cut short a tour of Maine in the interest of United States Senator Hale's candidacy, was reported to have got in touch with Washington by telephone and to have been commissioned to represent the Federal Government in a conference with President Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

After talking with Mr. Lewis Mr. Gompers went with him to the office of William A. Glasgow Jr., counsel for the United Mine Workers. It was said at Mr. Lewis's hotel rooms tonight that no statement on the situation was expected from him. Mr. Gompers told newspaper men that he was not here to advise Mr. Lewis on the coal situation.

"The anthracite situation is entirely in the hands of Mr. Lewis and his associates," he said, "I will not interfere with them. Of course, I will offer whatever help I can. My position as head of the American Federation of Labor is to review the strike situation and the course of action that has been taken. I hope that all the strikes will be settled soon and to the satisfaction of all."

A four-cornered conference among Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania, Senator Pepper, Mr. Gompers and Mr. Glasgow was considered a possibility tonight.

Pepper Confers With Lewis.

Senator Pepper conferred this evening with Mr. Lewis in the office of Mr. Glasgow. He said afterward that he had come to see Mr. Lewis to familiarize himself with the miners' side of the controversy, and that he had offered no suggestions for ending the strike.

"Previous contacts and experience have given me a fairly thorough understanding of the operators' point of view," he said. "I came here of my own volition from Maine, and not at the suggestion of anybody in Washington, in the hope that I might be of service."

Senator Pepper said that he expected to confer with Samuel D. Warriner, President of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and spokesman for the operators, and perhaps with other leading operators next Monday.

"The country has not yet gone on a wood-burning basis," said Senator Pepper in indicating his belief that the mines would reopen soon. "Whether this will be by mutual concession or by complete surrender by one side or the other no one can predict now," he added.

The Pennsylvania Senator declared that he would drop everything for the coal negotiations, which he characterized as more important than anything else he now had to do.

Mr. Warriner said there was no change in the situation so far as he knew. He declined to say whether he had been in communication with Government officials at Washington.

Administration Officials Optimistic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Negotiations between anthracite operators and United Mine Workers' officials to end the suspension of mining operations are expected by officials close to President Harding to be resumed within a week as the result of overtures made on behalf of the Administration.

President Harding, it was said today in an official quarter conversant with the anthracite situation, holds that the negotiations, which were suspended early this week through failure of the operators and union officials to reach an agreement, particularly upon the question of arbitration, should be resumed at once.

The influence of the Administration has been exerted in this direction and has prevailed upon both sides to the controversy, it was officially stated. Where and when the negotiations will be resumed officials were not prepared to say.

RAIL STRIKERS TO GET ASSISTANCE IN CANADA

Trades and Labor Congress in Montreal Pledges Financial Support—Fear Strike There.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 25.—Financial support, in addition to moral, is requested by the railway shopmen of the United States from their Canadian brother workers of all trades. A telegram containing the appeal was read today at the session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and a number of speeches resulted. In the end a resolution pledging all possible support was passed unanimously.

The appeal for financial help came from John Scott, Secretary of the American Railway Labor Committee, Chicago. Subscriptions, said the telegram, should be sent directly to the Secretary.

A Canadian delegate, McKenna, of Montreal, Vice President of the local division of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, said that the Canadian shopmen may be drawn into the strike in the very near future. The Railway Labor Board in the United States, he said, is trying to force its dictum down our throats on this side of the border. We do not want to break the relationship, and we realize that we cannot make any headway until the United States situation is settled.

"We will naturally," he went on, "be compelled to line up with the 400,000 strikers on the other side. The conciliation board here has its report in abeyance. If it is adverse to us there is only one thing to do. We must strike, but don't forget that our fight is in the interest of all organized labor."

Another appeal for support, so far only moral, was made by Delegate Watson of Sydney for the Nova Scotia coal miners. He thought that an emphatic resolution would be of great use to the striking miners. It was passed.

WANT $4.50 TON IN INDIANA.

Coal Operators' Plea for Mine-Price Denied by Commission.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—Coal operators controlling half of Indiana's production insisted today in conference with the Public Service Commission that $4.50 a ton for mine-run coal at the mines would be a fair price, but the commission suggested $3.50 and afterward proposed $4.

Coal brokers, Chairman McCarty told the operators, would not be permitted to pyramid margins in the sale of coal. Only one brokerage charge would be permitted.

Operators asking that an agreement be made with the commission on $4.50 for mine-run coal said such a price had been fixed by Federal officials, and that production costs were uncertain.

SUPER-PRIORITY TO GO.

Emergency Organization Will Disband as Bituminous Output Grows.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Volunteer Federal Fuel Distribution Organization will cease to function next week, it was indicated tonight by Coal Committee officials. Increased bituminous production, it was said, would make further use of the super-priority system unnecessary.

Fuel movement will be left to the regular priority classifications of the Interstate Commerce Commission, pending enactment of legislation to meet the fuel situation. Federal Fuel Distributer Spencer, it is believed, will retain a skeleton organization for a time as a nucleus for any distribution agency which may be created by Congress, but the Advisory Committee of Coal Operators and the District Committees will be disbanded.

NEW YORK TO GET BIG STOCK OF COAL

Fuel Commission Hears Government Will Allot 100,000 Tons for the State.

CITY TO GET 10,000 TONS

Price Approximately $10 a Ton at Tidewater—Public Urged to Use Bituminous.

Definite assurance that New York would get an allotment of 100,000 tons of coal was received from Washington yesterday by the New York State Fuel Commission, of which Eugenius H. Outerbridge is Chairman. With the news that the allotment would be made came the information that 40,000 tons would be shipped immediately.

Of the total allotment for the State, New York City is to get 10,000 tons, the reason being that Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, had pointed out that the coal bins of the municipal buildings were practically empty. The 10,000-ton portion of fuel for the city will enable the City Hall, Municipal Building and other structures in their classification to start their furnaces with the first freeze.

At the offices of the commission, 11 Broadway, it was estimated that the cost of the coal allotted by the Government would be approximately $10 at tidewater. That figure does not include the cost of trucking. The price is based on the fair price fixed by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, who estimated that $4.50 would be a reasonable price for the coal at the mine, with additional charges for transportation and cartage.

When the first shipments begin to arrive the coal will be distributed by the Coal Commission only in accordance with current needs and under the priority rules laid down by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Plans are being developed through the local coal dealers, whose co-operation is being sought and in many cases has been pledged.

Early next week the commission will begin an educational campaign by which it hopes to induce the public to use soft coal. This afternoon the commission will make public a statement showing somewhat in detail how bituminous can be used and where it can be used by consumers in New York City and neighboring communities.

Because of the coal stringency John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, announced last night that he had temporarily rescinded current wharfage rates on available shedded piers for coal-carrying vessels. Until now wharfage rates for shedded piers were 3½ cents a ton, with a minimum charge of $100 a day or part of a day, chargeable from the time the berth is reserved until all freight is removed from the pier. The open pier rate is 2 cents a ton up to 200 tons and ½ cent for each ton in excess of that amount.

While freighters carrying a varied line of merchandise have been able to pay the unshedded pier rates, they were found prohibitive for coal carriers. Ten piers are available for this purpose.

At a meeting of the New Jersey State Coal Commission yesterday it was announced that orders totaling more than 250,000 tons had been placed with the Federal Fuel Administration; that some of the coal was in transit and some being loaded on cars, and that the cost to the consumer would be $4.50 a ton at the mines, plus $2.60 to $2.80 for transportation, 8 per cent. for brokerage, and in addition the cost of truckage at point of delivery.

The exhaustion of the city's supply of coal is responsible for an order just issued to the police officers in command of all stations, warning them that they must conserve every pound of coal. The order was issued following a recent survey of the coal bins of the precincts, which showed that most of the police stations were without fuel for the winter.

EDGE OFFERS BILL TO BUY COAL MINES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Senator Robinson said he would vote for any law that may be suggested which can be enacted within the limitations of the Constitution, to "coerce the mine operators and miners to recognize the paramount interests of the public."

Senator Edge offered his bill as soon as the Borah measure was placed before the Senate.

Would Give President Power.

"We are faced today," said the New Jersey Senator, "with a condition which in my judgment, demands authority from Congress for the Executive which will enable him to act, if he deems it necessary to act, beyond and above the power of an investigating commission. The situation today, as we will agree, has been entirely removed from a question of disagreement between operator and miner. Whether the points still at issue are large or small, they seem to the other 100,000,000 people of the country not to be of sufficient force and magnitude, at least, to prevent a temporary understanding and a resumption of coal mining. Apparently, from reports we have received, the anthracite conference has been dissolved and there seems to be no light for the future.

"We in the East, particularly New England and the Eastern Atlantic States, depend absolutely from a domestic standpoint upon the use of anthracite. The furnaces and ranges and stoves in this section are not prepared for the use of bituminous coal. It is absolutely essential if there is any power of force in the Government that the President be given the power in order that the inherent responsibility of Government for the protection of life and property of the public may be maintained.

"I do not know whether this amendment is constitutional. The Supreme Court must finally settle all such questions. But under the present contingency and conditions, it seems to me Congress would be derelict in its performance of duty if it did not give the President some power of this kind. Why not tell the President by statute, which is all we can do, that we delegate to him this power, that we trust him to use it in a discretionary and careful manner, and that if the worst comes to the worst—and it certainly looks, with only a few weeks before Autumn, that this is to be anticipated—and anthracite cannot be distributed among the homes of the country, the President will at least be in a position to use his good offices in an effort to alleviate the situation?

"The time has arrived when the force and power of the Government, if it has such, should be exercised in the direction of solving this problem."

"I certainly hope," interjected Senator Borah, "that the Senator will not attach this amendment to the pending bill, for it is wholly aside from the purpose and objects of the measure now under consideration. It ought to be brought as a separate and independent proposition, and when brought in that form it will receive the serious consideration it merits. It would involve about as serious a question as could be presented to the Senate. Manifestly, the Senate is not prepared to pass upon so serious a question in the way of an amendment.

"My candid opinion is that, whatever we may be able to do, the amendment as drawn would not stand the test. I am perfectly willing to exhaust all the powers the Congress has to deal with this question, but I think the Senator must realize we cannot adopt this proposition as a part of the bill now before the Senate."

"The only reason I presented this as a rider," said Mr. Edge, "is the necessity for haste, which I think is quite apparent to every one. The amendment was prepared by the bill-drafting service of Congress, and I know it was prepared with great care. I do not wish to do anything to prevent the passage of the Fact-finding bill."

"When the pending bill was introduced," Mr. Borah explained, "we had no purpose of dealing with the present emergency. It was offered at a time when it was hoped the President would find a solution of the situation, and it is not designed to cover that."

"I would like to ask," said Senator Sutherland, "whether the scope of this amendment is not covered in the pending bill, where the commission is directed to make recommendations relative to the advisability or wisdom of nationalizing the coal industry."

"Not at all," said Mr. Edge, "and I am very glad the Senator has brought up that point. I do not think there is a Senator here who, as a matter of fundamental principle, is more opposed to the policy of nationalization or Government ownership than I am. My amendment strikes at an emergency, just the same as an emergency of war—not an emergency to take over or nationalize permanently the coal industry, but an emergency to get coal to keep the people alive and warm."

"The amendment, it seems to me," said Senator Stirling of South Dakota, "contemplates a good deal more than temporary possession of the coal mines by the Government. It contemplates condemnation proceedings by which the Government shall acquire title to them."

"That," answered Mr. Edge, "is left entirely to the judgment of the Chief Executive, who would administer the power given to him as he found it necessary while an emergency existed."

"According to the reading of the amendment," said Senator Lenroot, "the President could not operate a mine without first acquiring title to it."

"I should like to ask," said Senator Sutherland, "whether he has made or had made any calculation as to the amount of money in millions or billions required to carry out the full scope of his amendment, and are we to be asked now and in a few moments to vote on an amendment requiring the expenditure of billions without any idea at all as to what the cost of the proposal is to be?"

"When the life of the Republic," Mr. Edge replied, "is in imminent danger I am not particularly concerned about the amount, especially when it is entirely in the hands of the President to administer the authority as he sees proper. Of course, I might, in passing, refer to the billions considered now as a soldier bonus. I wanted to get before the Senate as far as I could the necessity for action. However, I am entirely satisfied to have this considered as a separate bill, and I therefore withdraw the amendment and introduce it as a separate measure."

Senator Robinson referred to the fact that no member of Congress or any other Federal official can serve on the proposed fact-finding commission, while a further amendment, proposed by Senator Shields, would exclude mine owners, mine operators and miners from serving.

"If the amendment proposed by the Senator from Tennessee, Mr. Shields, is agreed to," added Senator Robinson, "the President will be compelled to appoint a purely academic commission."

Calls for 'Utmost Caution.'

"The coal situation and the condition of the industry in the United States," continued Mr. Robinson, "present problems that cannot be determined successfully without the utmost caution and without fullest consideration. I have no hesitancy in saying that the proposal originally submitted by President Harding for the settlement of the coal strike should have been accepted by the parties to the controversy, and that at this moment every coal mine in the United States that can be operated should be producing coal for the people of the United States and for the maintenance of American industry.

"Undoubtedly the stubbornness of both the mine owners and the miners is contributing to a growing sentiment among the people which will result, if existing conditions continue, in whatever action the Government has the power to take to protect the people of the nation from the foolish obstinacy of the men who are directly concerned in the industry. I have no patience with any man who enjoys the protection of this Government who is willing for any consideration involved in the coal strike to menace the citizenship of the country with the perils that must come from an indefinite continuation of the disgusting and unnecessary conditions in the coal industry.

"I am ready now to support any well considered proposal that will serve notice on the mine owners and the miners that if they do not compound their differences the people who are to suffer by reason of their obstinacy will take any course and every course open to protect themselves against the calamity of a coal famine during the approaching Winter."

"The coal famine," interrupted Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, "is not coming. It is here."

Declares Coal Famine Already Here.

"Yes," Senator Robinson replied, "it is already here. If the strike were settled now there would be thousands of homes in the United States where helpless women and children would suffer, thousands of smokestacks from which no sign of industry would ascend. Already havoc and ruin have become inevitable. It is regrettable that the only remedy proposed by those charged with the responsibility of finding a remedy for the situation is an investigation. The investigation is necessary, and it may result in disclosing a substantial and permanent remedy, but it is pitiful that while mine owners quarrel and fight with miners commerce must be paralyzed, industry destroyed and the comfort and happiness of the people disregarded.

"But I believe some one ought to be on this commission who knows the mining business, some one who understands the history of the industry, its details, its difficulties and its prospects. The bill now pending does not solve the problem. It may be that under the limitations of the constitution the country is powerless."

"The Senator," said Senator Reed, "speaks of the Government being powerless. I believe he said it may be powerless. Now, just to get the Senator's thought, I desire to say that of course the Senator knows that the Government is not powerless to prevent and punish every conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce. Is not that the point to which we are rapidly being driven?"

"As to what constitutes a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce," Mr. Robinson answered, "there may exist differences of opinion, but I am willing now to use every power under laws that have been enacted, and to enact every law that we can under the constitution enact, to coerce the mine owners and the mine workers to recognize the paramount right of the public to have commerce continued. I will join with Senators now or tomorrow to provide by legislative act that any one conspiring to hinder, prevent or restrain interstate commerce in the transportation of coal shall incur a severe penalty. The President may not have the power under the Constitution to take over the mines, and he might find the same difficulty in operating them that the mine owners now have unless he acceded to the demands of the workers, but the Congress, in its power to regulate commerce, I believe could impose limitations upon the transportation of coal."

When Senator Robinson concluded Senator McCumber said it was evident that the Borah bill would not reach a vote today, and so he moved that the Senate take up the Bonus bill. The coal bills, it was announced would be kept before the Senate tomorrow until disposed of.

SENIORITY BLOCKS PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ley, Winston-Salem Southbound and the Virginian.

The shopmen's leaders, who have been opposed to individual settlements from the beginning of the strike, expressed approval of the abandonment of further negotiations, declaring that "the raising of false peace hopes had been causing a let-up in pressing the strike."

"Good News," Says Strike Official.

"This is good news," said David Williams, Secretary of the Metropolitan District Strike Committee. "The 25,000 striking shopmen in New York area now know where they are at. The situation is cleared, and we can now plunge into a finish fight.

"There never was much hope of these negotiations getting anywhere. If they'll quit fussing around we'll beat these executives."

Mr. Williams said that more than a dozen mass meetings had been arranged for today, and that the strikers would be notified at once of the failure of the negotiations.

It took the brotherhood mediators less than two hours in conference with the executives yesterday morning to determine that it would be futile to continue the negotiations. They had presented the reply of the shopmen rejecting the railroads' peace proposal, and when told that the executives would make no further concessions withdrew shortly before 12 o'clock from the meeting, which was held in the Yale Club, Vanderbilt Avenue and West Forty-fourth Street.

Text of Executive's Offer.

Later the union leaders made public the text of the executives' peace offer, together with their reply. The executives' settlement plan was as follows:

"In order to bring to an end the existing strike of shop employes upon the undersigned railroads and relieve the country from the adverse defects thereof and to expedite the movement of essential traffic, the following memorandum of agreement is made upon the understanding, which the parties hereto accept, that the terms hereof shall be carried out by the officers of the companies and the representatives of the employes in a spirit of conciliation and sincere purpose to effect a genuine settlement of the matters in controversy referred to below.

"All men to return to work in positions of the class they originally held on June 30, 1922, and at the same point and as many of such men as possible are to be put to work Sept. 1 at present rates of pay and all employes who have been on strike to be put to work or under pay not later than Oct. 1 next, except such men as have been guilty of proven acts of violence.

"The relative standing as between themselves, of men returning to work and men laid off, furloughed or on leave of absence, including General Chairmen and others who were as of June 30, 1922, properly on leave of absence, will be restored as of June 30, 1922, and they will be called back to work in that order as defined above.

"If a dispute arises as to the relative standing of an employe or employes or if any other controversy arises growing out of the strike that cannot be otherwise adjusted by the carrier and said employe or employes, the matter shall be referred by the organizations parties to this agreement, the employe or the carrier in the interest of any employe who may be aggrieved to a commission to be established and constituted as hereinafter provided, for final decision by a majority vote.

"The commission referred to in paragraph 4 hereof shall be composed of the five chief officers of the train service brotherhood and five railroad officers experienced in matters of this kind and selected from among the railroads agreeing hereto. This commission shall be constituted forthwith upon the signing of this agreement and shall have jurisdiction to decide all cases that may be referred to it on or before May 31, 1923, but not thereafter.

"Inasmuch as this agreement is reached for the purpose of composing in a spirit of compromise this controversy with those crafts on strike on the railroads signing same, all parties hereto agree that neither this settlement nor any decision of the commission above provided for shall be used or cited in any other controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employes in any other controversy that may hereafter arise.

"Both parties pledge themselves that no intimidation nor oppression shall be practiced or permitted against any of the employes who have remained at work or have taken service or against those who resume work under this understanding.

"All suits at law now pending as the result of the strike to be withdrawn and canceled by both parties."

Reply of Shop Crafts.

The following is the reply made by the shop crafts representatives in rejecting the executives' offer:

"We have the proposal providing the terms which are suggested as a basis on which only part of the men on strike on certain railroads may return to work. Consideration of a proposal of this nature must necessarily embrace a serious consideration of the cause of the existing conditions and all matters leading thereto, as well as the effect of any steps taken at this time, as they will affect the welfare of the men involved and the peace, stability and efficiency in the railroad industry.

"The strike occurred because of conditions intolerable to the men, coupled with excessive reductions in wages. In accepting the proposal of President Harding of July 31 of this year the representatives of the men involved agreed to resumption of work without a settlement of either of the two remaining issues that were originally involved in the difficulty, namely, those concerning wages and working conditions. In agreeing to resume work and leave these matters to the Railroad Labor Board for rehearing, the men made all the concessions that should be required or expected of them in the interests of peace in the industry, the other issue involved in the strike, that of contracting out of shops and work, having been declared illegal by the Railroad Labor Board and all other Government authorities that considered the matter. The question of the standing of the men on strike as railroad employes was not an issue until injected by the railroad managements, and only became an issue when the railroad managements refused the terms of agreement proposed by President Harding.

"To accept or submit for acceptance the present proposal, that carries no visible guarantee or assurance of protection of the rights or standing of the men as railroad employes held by them prior to strike and earned by years of continuous and efficient service, would mean that we ask the men on less than one-third of the roads affected to return to work yielding to every demand of railroad management, receiving only such standing as employes as might be granted by managements after their return or later determined by the commission provided for in the proposal, and that the employes of less than one-third of the mileage now involved returning to work under such conditions would leave the remaining employes of more than two-thirds of the mileage out of railroad employment, and by returning to work would in that measure destroy the effectiveness of the strike as of today. Even on the roads represented the proposal does not contemplate the return to work of all men on strike. It only includes those who come under the heading of shop crafts, while it is known and agreed that many men other than those coming under this designation are at present on strike.

"There is no intent on our part to question the integrity of the officials of the road now conferring, but it must be obvious to all that definite action can be taken only on matters clearly defined in any proposal made. Our first concern must be the interest of all the men involved. We, the representatives of the men on strike, cannot recommend to the men the acceptance of this proposal without deliberately sacrificing the interests of the men involved. We fully appreciate the help, interest and efforts of the transportation organization executives in their capacity as mediators, and we regret it if compelled to report to our people that their splendid efforts failed, because of the arbitrary position taken by the carriers, to produce some clear, concrete proposition that we can present to, and conscientiously present to the men we represent for acceptance."

While it was unofficially reported soon after the brotherhood chiefs left the conference that the peace moves had failed, it was not until 1 o'clock that the reports were confirmed. Both sides announced that they would issue statements, and the lobby of the Hotel Woodstock, where the shopmen had established headquarters, was crowded with labor leaders, apparently in a happy frame of mind. They said, "We know now where we stand." Many were rushing about with telegrams in their hands, which they were sending out to notify strikers to renew the fight with redoubled vigor.

Railway executives announced that they were leaving for their homes at once and were prepared to fight it out. Some said additional employment offices would be opened and a new drive for strike-breakers immediately launched.

Where the Carriers Stand.

The following statement on behalf of the executives was issued by Mr. Willard:

"Following the general meeting of the Association of Railway Executives held in New York day before yesterday, a group of railroad Presidents, representing fifty-two companies with an aggregate mileage of 85,000 miles of line, continued in conference with the leaders of the five train and engine men's brotherhoods who had been acting as mediators for a further discussion of the shop crafts strike. Conferences between a small committee representing these railroads and the brotherhood chiefs were held at the Yale Club, New York City, Wednesday evening, during a large part of Thursday and this forenoon. These railway executives, mindful of the increasing demands for transportation incident to the season of the year and anxious on that account to do everything that might be possible and practicable to bring about a settlement of the existing controversy, were hopeful that a further discussion might develop some plan or method for settlement which would not require the sacrifice of principles deemed fundamental by either party to the controversy.

"Having in mind the normal requirements of the carriers for men of the shop crafts at this season of the year, together with the increased requirements resulting from a reduced working force for nearly two months, these companies, while unwilling to agree to any program or method of adjustment which would affect the rights or privileges of employes of the shop crafts who did not take part in the strike or those who had been employed since July 1, were willing to pledge themselves to find employment for all of the striking employes not guilty of proved acts of violence at their usual class of work, at the rates of pay fixed by the United States Railroad Labor Board and at the same terminal point.

"With this important phase of the controversy disposed of there remained only the problem of reaching an understanding concerning the future relations between the railroad employes themselves and between the employes who had been on strike and their employing companies.

Full Pension Rights Offered.

"The railroads disclaimed any desire to take advantage of the situation to curtail the pension rights or other privileges which the striking employes had earned by virtue of their term of service with the company, and the roads in this conference agreed to take back all employes with such privileges unimpaired. These railroad companies felt at liberty to do this because such action on their part would not in any way affect or prejudice the rights or privileges of others who did not participate in the strike.

"The railway executives also agreed that if after the men returned to work there remained any unsettled disputes growing out of the situation which the companies and the representatives of the employes were unable to settle in direct conference, such matters should be referred for final determination to a commission of ten members to be made up of the chief executives of the five train and engine men's brotherhoods who were acting as mediators, and five railway executives experienced in matters such as would naturally come before a committee of that kind.

"The railway presidents also proposed that if an agreement could be reached along lines substantially as indicated above, they would endeavor to carry out the agreement in a spirit of conciliation and sincere purpose to effect a general settlement of all matters in controversy resulting from the strike. The railway executives were certain that, while making substantial concessions to the men on strike, such a settlement as proposed would in no way sacrifice the rights or privileges of the loyal men now employed on the properties represented.

"The committee of mediators worked earnestly and helpfully with the carriers in an effort to bring about an acceptable adjustment. The railway executives who took part in the conferences sincerely regret that the representatives of the striking employes, although definitely assured the substance of all that they asked for, were unwilling to agree to a settlement under conditions which the railway executives were unwilling and unable to accept.

"It is difficult to imagine any fairer basis of compromise than the one developed at yesterday's conference, and agreed to by the carriers represented. It must be assumed, therefore, that the present controversy cannot be settled by that method."

Mr. Jewell's Statement.

The shopcraft leaders after receiving the report of the brotherhood mediators on the failure of the negotiations, through their spokesman, Mr. Jewell, said:

"The conferences have shown that the group of roads which have been conferring will at present make no concessions. They stand firm on the position of the Association of Railway Executives, which refuses seniority rights.

"This refusal of seniority rights to union men, it is now clear, is not for the purpose of keeping promises to strike-breakers but solely for the purpose of disciplining the men for a legal and justified strike. This is a position which the men cannot compromise.

"To go back to work under such terms would mean defeat, when, as a matter of fact, we are victorious. The breakdown of equipment and shortage of cars and locomotives is now shown by Government statistics. It will be obvious to every shipper and farmer during the next few weeks. We shall be content to let the condition of equipment prove that the railroads can not operate their shops with unskilled strikebreakers and bring the executives to a more reasonable frame of mind.

"We do not blame the more reasonable executives who have evidently yielded to pressure. We believe that the next few weeks will enable them to bring home to their hard-shelled colleagues the entire railroad situation in its grim realities.

"We can and will fight for our minimum terms and for a nation-wide settlement as long as the management can and will. In behalf of the public interest we have offered to compromise on everything but our existence. Now that we are compelled to fight, however, our victory will bring with it victory on all the issues for which the strike was called."

L. E. Sheppard, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, who has been spokesman for the brotherhood mediators, made public a letter sent to Mr. Jewell, Mr. Willard and Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, formally notifying them of the futility of continuing further mediation efforts. The letter follows:

"New York City, Aug. 25, 1922.

"Mr. Daniel Willard, Chairman Committee Railway Executives;

"Mr. B. M. Jewell, President Railway Department A. F. L. City:

"Gentlemen: The undersigned, together with the chief executives of the other standard recognized railroad labor organizations not on strike, on invitation of the representatives of the shopmen and others on strike, which began July 1 last, offered their good offices as mediators in the controversy, with the hope that a mutually acceptable settlement might be reached with regard to the one particular question which seemed to be the only stumbling block, viz., the fundamental rights of men on strike and their seniority standing when they resumed work.

"The offer was accepted, and an interview was sought with President Harding and conference with the President were held on the 12th instant, the question being presented to him from all angles. The President met a committee representing the Railway Executives Association following his meeting with us on the 12th. He also met them on Sunday, the 13th, but no progress toward settlement was made, but we were advised from the White House that the committee representing the railway executives were willing to meet the chief executives of the train and engine men's organizations, since which date mediation has been conducted by those whose signatures appear hereto.

"The nine chief executives also met President Harding on the afternoon of the 14th, and inasmuch as nothing had been accomplished at the Washington meeting the mediators came to New York and conferred with a committee of the Railway Executives on the 17th and 18th instants, but these efforts brought no satisfactory results.

"Fully appreciating the seriousness of the situation confronting the people of the United States and with the determination to use every possible effort and every ounce of energy at our command we requested a conference with the entire body comprising the Railway Executives Association which was at once arranged for, to be held in New York the 23d.

"At this meeting we presented the subject as briefly but as explicitly as we could, and made a recommendation for consideration by the entire body. Coupled with the recommendation was a request that if it were not accepted we would be glad to meet such members of the Executive Association as might look upon it with favor, or who would meet with us in further efforts to reach a solution of the problem. We were later advised that the recommendation was declined practically unanimously, but that the chief executives representing 52 railroads with approximately 85,000 miles of track were willing to meet us to give further consideration to the subject.

"Conferences with a committee consisting of five railroad presidents, representing this group were held on the evening of the 23d, also two conferences on the 24th and again this morning, without avail.

"While the conferences with both sides were most pleasant, we found we could not present a recommendation acceptable to both, because both parties insisted throughout that their respective contentions were based on principles which could not be set aside and which must be observed at all cost.

"We reluctantly notify all concerned that we consider further efforts futile, and with much regret announce that we have nothing more to suggest.

"We are transmitting a copy of this letter to the President of the United States and to Mr. T. De Witt Cuyler, Chairman Railway Executives' Association and to the press. Most sincerely,

"L. E. SHEPPARD,
"President Order Railway Conductors.
"W. S. STONE,
"Grand Chief Engineer, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers.
"W. N. DOAK,
"Vice President Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
"D. B. ROBERTSON,
"President Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.
"T. C. CASHEN,
"President Switchmen's Union of North America."

In an informal talk later with newspaper men, Mr. Sheppard said that the brotherhood chiefs had done everything possible to end the strike.

"We have gone the limit to end this serious situation," said Mr. Sheppard. "There is no doubt but the conditions that now prevail menace the future prosperity of the country. We are faced with calamity unless something is soon done. We know the condition of equipment and know that the railroads are in no position to continue a prolonged fight."

Mr. Stone, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who had been optimistic of a settlement, said:

"We have done our best in this situation."

Just after six o'clock last night there was a general exodus of leaders of the shopcrafts unions and the non-striking railroad unions. Martin F. Ryan, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, the largest union in the strike, before leaving said:

"Our coats are off again. We have lost valuable time as a result of these foolish negotiations. We are going to get the men on their toes, and this is going to be a fight from now on that the railroads of this country will never forget."

"We are now ready for a finish fight," said William Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists. "The time for parleying has passed. We have always been willing to listen to reason and make peace if possible, but the arbitrary attitude of the executives in this matter precludes any possibility of peace."

Message to Strike Leaders.

The telegram to the strike leaders, made public by Mr. Jewell, reviewed the mediation efforts that have been in progress here for the last week, and added:

"The leaders of the so-called standpatters among the executives have boasted that their stand would be the big gun that would finish this fight. They have boasted that as soon as the men see how competent the roads are they would come running and crawling back, begging for their jobs under any conditions that the executives chose to make. Are they good judges of men? The answer is for the men to make. Your officers, in your name, accepted the challenge they made.

"We believe the railway executives are mistaken, and this mistake is in some measure due to the fact that the news of the conference and of possible peace has deterred our membership from actively prosecuting the strike, and the executives mistake this well-intended inactivity for apathy and indifference. Despite the boast of the executives, we know, and the Government reports show, that the number of bad order cars and engines is increasing daily and at an alarming rate. With honest and adequate inspection enforced the number would be doubled overnight.

"The best trains on all roads are arriving later each day, accidents due to defective equipment are increasing and causing public alarm and attracting Government notice. The strike is just now becoming really effective.

"If there was ever a strike that had every favorable condition surrounding it, this is it. If this can be lost now, no strike could ever be won. We have gone the full limit in the interest of peace. If we must fight, we'll show we know how. Now that the issue is again clearly defined and false hopes of early peace dissipated the fight must be renewed with increased vigor and every man must do his full part to bring it to an early and successful conclusion.

"What will be your answer to the challenge?"

Roads Show Increased Loadings.

Substantiating the declaration of the railroads that they can move all coal traffic offered, the Association of Railway Executives yesterday made public the car loading for Wednesday, which showed further increases. The statement follows:

"Coal loadings on Wednesday, Aug. 23 totaled 18,160 cars, according to reports just received today from the railroads of the United States. This was an increase of 397 cars over the preceding day, and except for Monday, Aug. 21, when 19,043 cars were loaded, was the greatest number loaded on any one day since the strike of coal miners began on April 1.

"The number of cars loaded on Wednesdays this month follow:

Aug. 2	12,218 cars
Aug. 9	13,404 cars
Aug. 16	12,530 cars
Aug. 23	18,160 cars

Comparisons show that the increase in coal loadings is largely due to increased shipments in the Eastern and Allegheny region, where agreements have been reached by union officials and certain coal operators. The number of cars loaded in those two districts on Wednesdays this month follow:

EASTERN.

	Cars.
Aug. 2	540
Aug. 9	664
Aug. 16	649
Aug. 23	2,473

ALLEGHENY.

Aug. 2	2,310
Aug. 9	1,851
Aug. 16	2,621
Aug. 23	6,345

Discuss Outlaw Strikes.

There was some apprehension expressed in railroad circles last night that sporadic outlaw strikes by various railroad crafts now at work might follow the failure of the brotherhoods' mediation. It has been understood that the maintenance of way men in this district have been holding up their walkout pending the results of the negotiations.

While the brotherhood chiefs have made it plain that they will not sanction any sympathetic strike, it is known that many of the train service men are restive and threaten to strike. Heads of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen have made it clear that their members may walk out if their lives are endangered by troops or private guards.

VIOLENCE SPREADS IN THE RAIL STRIKE

Bombs, Explosions and Attempts to Wreck Trains Reported at Several Places.

READING TRACK TORN UP

Main Line on Coal Division Suffers From Two Dynamite Explosions.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 25.—Sixty-six feet of railroad track on the main line of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad near Trevorton were blown up last night by two charges of dynamite.

The track is used by the Mahanoy Valley oCal Company, one of the biggest washeries in the anthracite region. It has shipped an average of fifteen cars of coal to Philadelphia and other points every day since the beginning of the coal strike.

State police and railroad officers who are investigating believe the explosion to be the work of the I. W. W. Trevorton has been the stronghold of this organization in Cumberland County for several years and many miners are included in its ranks.

The point at which the explosion occurred is three miles from Trevorton, on the road between Shamokin and Herndon. Six large collieries are located in the vicinity, all of which are known as washeries. Their coal is taken from the bed of Shamokin Creek by small boats.

Shortly before noon today three State policemen arrived at the scene. Two came from Tamaqua and one from Williamsport. No clue has yet been found as to the identity of the dynamiters.

Violence at Many Points.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The railroad strike reached the end of its eighth week today to the accompaniment of bomb explosions and extensive violence.

Officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and county authorities were investigating an attempt to dynamite a railroad bridge near Spanish Lake, Mo., 17 miles from St. Louis. Although the explosion was said to have been terrific, little damage was reported.

Earlier disorders at Jacksonville, Fla., were followed by the dynamiting of the home of J. A. Williams, foreman in the Seaboard Air Line Railroad shops and a member of the City Council. The front of the house was damaged but Williams and his wife, who were in the rear of the building, escaped injury.

Following reports from a National Guard officer, Governor McCray of Indiana asked Federal authorities to intercede in strike disorders at Garrett, Ind., where workmen were threatened, their homes painted yellow, and where bombs were discovered.

An Illinois Central suburban train running between New Orleans and the company's shops at Harahan was stoned by a crowd, which dispersed before police arrived. A passenger on the train was struck on the head by a rock hurled through a coach window.

Proposals were made to United States Marshal McDonald, by striking shopmen at Shawnee, Okla., to replace Federal and company guards at railroad shops with strikers. Union leaders said if they were permitted to take over the situation they would afford protection to all workers which the railroads might import. Marshal McDonald replied that the proposal was impracticable. Chairmen of the striking shopmen said they feared further trouble at Shawnee under existing conditions.

Quiet was restored in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific yards at Herington, following the shooting of a railroad guard by a fireman and a general suspension of work. State troops remained on duty, but the railroad guards were taking no part in patrolling the yards. Although operations were badly crippled passenger trains were kept running. Workman agreed not to object to the presence of soldiers if company guards were withdrawn.

The cause of a minor wreck on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, near Chariton, Iowa, had not been determined.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Aug. 25.—Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad officials are making every effort to learn the identity of persons who on Wednesday night made an unsuccessful attempt to wreck C. & O. flier No. 4 due in South Portsmouth, Ky., opposite here, at midnight.

Two iron bars were found nailed across the main eastbound track at Taylor Station, near Tygart Bridge, one mile east of Fullerton, Ky., opposite here. A resident of that vicinity discovered the bars, removed them and notified the officials. The bars were discovered just fifteen minutes before the arrival of the flier from Cincinnati to New York.

B. & M. Signal Wires Disabled.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—Continued interference with the operation of Boston & Maine trains on the Connecticut Valley Division by the cutting of signal wires was reported today by an official of that road here, who pointed out that no danger was involved in such action, inasmuch as the trains were merely halted. He said, however, that the delay was considerable in some instances. He blamed the wire cutting on strikers or strike sympathizers.

Boston & Maine Train Stoned.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 25.—A Boston & Maine passenger train was stoned as it passed through Suncook tonight and several car windows were broken. The railroad detectives and police are investigating.

ALLEN FOR "NEW BIRTH."

Kansas Governor Prefers Red Strikers to Those Born Here.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25.—The veneer of our civilization "is wearing very thin," Governor Allen said in an address here last night on the strike situation. "The reports of wide-spread violence reaching us the last few days indicate that people are getting angry," he continued. "What we need and need very greatly is a new birth in the hearts of American citizens touching on their duty to the law. We need it far worse than we need immigration laws.

"If I ever have to choose the strikers I deal with, I'd rather have the foreign Reds than the American citizens. The foreigner hates the Government but fears it. The tendency of the American-born striker, like too many American citizens, is to have neither respect nor fear for his Government."

LODGE FOR ASSURING COAL.

Scores Power of Owners and Miners to Make Public Suffer.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 25.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in an address here today commenting on the coal situation said: "That there should be any body of men, whether coal operators or miners, so placed as to have the power to freeze the people of the United States is preposterous. There must be devised some method of limitation for men responsible for the coal supply of the country."

NEW YORK APARTMENT WANTED—West of Broadway, between 70th and 110th Sts.; wanted an apartment of 9 or 8 rooms, 4 master bedrooms, 3 master baths, maid's room and bath. Telephone New Rochelle 4261, or write 616 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.—Advt.

CZARIST JEWELS IN DAZZLING ARRAY

Two Correspondents Are Allowed to Examine Russia's Priceless Treasures.

THEY TRY ON THE CROWN

Soviet Workers Move About Untold Wealth With Complete Indifference.

HISTORIC GEMS AMONG THEM

Vast Treasures of the Czars Revealed in Unique Ornaments Collected Over Many Years.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 25.—This is what two newspaper correspondents saw today in Russia, land of strange contrasts:

An Arabian Nights vision of the Romanoff treasure—the imperial crown jewels of Russia—diamonds as big as walnuts, rubies, emeralds, bright, blood-red or vivid green, large as a pigeon's egg, pearls like nuts set in row after perfectly matched row, platinum, gold and flashing diamonds shimmering like running water with the rainbow colors of a fountain in the sunlight. Over all and through all flash the diamonds, rose diamonds, black diamonds, blue, white, yellow, even greenish diamonds, thrilling and throbbing as if alive with inner flames; jewels of Golconda, jewels of Indian emperors for each of whose flashes gallons of human blood flowed like water, jewels of wars of dominion and triumph, jewels without price or equal in all the known world. And with that all the romance of history and the strange secret fascination that gems hold for some in their squirming depths.

No man can sense what is meant by the almost terrifically concentrated wealth you hold in your fingers, or the almost terror that grips your dazzled brain. Think of all that and now visualize the contrast.

With Samuel Speewak, correspondent of The New York World, in the fifth year of the All Russia Soviet Federation of Socialist Republics, I saw them today in a high, bare, whitewashed room in what was formerly the new Moscow law courts. There are a dozen jewels that lie in the glass case. A big flat table with white paper in squares. Three workmen in gray smocks—pocketless—one an expert in jewelry, and two officials, Begasheff, who heads the jewel commission, and Schmidt, the secretary, and the two correspondents in plain sack suits.

In the middle room is a big box of tested steel with the stamp of the crown of Imperial Russia on the cover but secured by the red seals of the new Russia of the Soviets, of peasants and workmen. They lift from the chest a square wooden box and set it on the table.

"Here," says Begasheff, opening it with hands that tremble ever so little despite his air of unconcern, "is the crown of the Emperor."

Displays Czar's Crown.

He puts a square foot of incandescent fire on the table. Diamonds, diamonds and diamonds with two rows of pearls over the middle milk-white iridescent. Above a red stone, uncut but surmounted by a diamond cross.

"Thirty-two thousand eight hundred karats of diamonds," says the expert. "Please note the unrivaled rose diamonds, twelve of them, averaging thirty karats each. There are fifty big diamonds altogether. The big one which is polished but is cut as a Balas, a ruby really a sort of red diamond. It came from Peking in the seventeenth century, and weighs 389 karats."

"Is it heavy?" asked one of the correspondents.

"No," said one of the workmen. "Five pounds at the most—try it," and he placed it straightway on my head.

It wasn't heavy, but for the moment it felt as if the head were in a balloon into which gas was being pumped under pressure and when a second later Speewak had the same experience his face flushed dark, then went ivory pale. For this was the symbol of the world's biggest white empire, the Imperial Crown of Catherine the Great, designed by Pauzier Mauer, jeweler of Geneva, and without peer in his art today.

The Curator in charge of the museum had discovered two pictures of this crown in chalk and charcoal by the Frenchman De Velly, who was commissioned by Catherine to make a record—unfinished—of her treasures.

Orloff Diamond Exhibited.

Then they showed us Catherine's golden sceptre, a yard long rod of fine gold encrusted with diamonds with a knob of glittering brightness—the historic Orloff diamonds, the third greatest in the world, set six inches from the top. Orloff on his return from Persia gave it to Catherine as a New Year's gift when the rest of the horrified courtiers gave bouquets of flowers. It won back for him the waning favor of his Imperial Mistress, who repaid the gift in honors and palaces that made the Orloff family one of the mightiest in Russia.

It is more than probable that this gem of 194 carats is the famous "Grand Mogul," of Indian Legend which disappeared one day in far back ages in one of the sudden welters of murder that used to convulse the court of Delhi. The stone is pure blue-white, big as Pigeons' eggs and was bought by Orloff for $2,000,000 in Persia, whither he traveled "under ground," from India.

There sat opposite me at the table one of the smock clad workmen, who fondled and polished the sceptre in his huge hands with long, spatulate fingers and what chirologists call "murderer's thumbs." His cranial development was akin to that of a gorilla, with a pointed skull, a prognathous jaw and outstanding ears. A novelist might have made a romance of revolution around this low physical type, handling the sceptre of a great Empress, with its jewel of destiny. But the man was not a communist or revolutionary, just a simple workman taking the naive delight of the Russian peasant in a beautiful object, with no hint of avarice—indeed nothing but mild pleasure in his soft blue eyes.

No. 3 was an orblasie gold ball, six inches in diameter, surmounted by a sapphire of 100 carats supporting a diamond cross, 373 carats in all. A crown of 1,983 diamonds made for Catherine the Great—who wore it on many occasions on days of real importance—was shown. There are 487 carats altogether in this crown, set with diamonds so as to quiver like a mass of giant jelly.

Splendid Imperial Necklace.

The fifth was a necklace worn by the Emperor of the orders in diamonds of ancient Russia. Five years were spent in collecting and matching old Indian stones, numbered by thousands, veritable gems of Golconda at the command of Czar Alexander I. With it there was worn a star flaring with fifty carats weight of diamonds around a blue enamel core, on which in gold Russian letters were the words, "Faith and Honesty."

"We hardly know the history of most of these stones," said the expert, "although the clerical staff is busy investigating here in Petrograd. For some reason the royal family never allowed photographs of them, or gave facilities for public exhibition. You can imagine you are the first in the world to see the dream of the treasures."

They are so little known that the eye of the great Orloff diamond was falsely estimated until quite recently. It was eighty-four carats, but in 1913 the court jeweler properly arranged the setting for ten carats more.

Composed of pearls as big as birds' eggs in a double row was a diadem of the Dowager Empress. It is shown in a portrait painted by a French artist, with a big diamond in front and hundreds of smaller diamonds to offset the pearls. 700 carats of diamonds and 2,800 carats of pearls altogether.

A seventh piece was a truly imperial diadem of the style one sees as a laurel wreath gracing the brows of royal Caesars, but here the laurel leaves' weight was as of leaves on the trees of jewels Aladdin saw in the wonder garden beneath the earth. In the centre there was a pear-shaped diamond an inch and a half long of seventy carats with a round stone of twenty carats above it. Of all the jewels we saw this was the most regal.

Empress Elizabeth's Diadem.

The next was the diadem of the Empress Elisabeth, daughter of Peter the Great, which was worn by the late Empress at her coronation. One huge oblong rose diamond in the centre weighs 125 karats and is without peer outside the fabled treasures of an Indian Rajah. Its full fire is lost because it is set in a gold locket, which the tradition of the imperial dynasty forbade to alter. Above it there is a row of diamonds as big as a finger nail and below a second row of pear-shaped pendants, of which one is missing.

The ninth piece aroused the communist officials to enthusiasm for it the true emblem of agricultural Russia, a diadem formed of ears of wheat in diamonds with one big stone of thirty-seven carats in the centre. Scattered among the wheat ears are fat chunks of diamonds gleaming in the harvest sun.

"This is the true wealth of Russia," says Begasheff, "not platinum, or diamonds wrung from the sweat of workers, but Russia's own natural grain—her noblest jewel."

The next—what a shock of wonder—emeralds an inch long, eleven of them, in a pendant diamond necklace, hanging loose in their gold and platinum setting. The smallest weighs 20 carats, the largest 45. Uncut, just polished and pierced with gold pins, they gleam with green fire as a smiling workman spreads them across his chest.

Catherine the Great spent millions of dollars to collect these stones from India. Since the days of the Egyptian Pharaohs they and the rest of the Russian imperial emeralds have known no equal.

The Wedding Crown.

Then a small "wedding crown," with a gold pin to hold it in the Empress's hair. Diamonds surmounted a cross-six big stones. Its 280 carats are scattered over a base of royal purple velvet in six half hoofs.

As we examined it we were amazed to see two of the workmen sit down at the desk to their lunch of bread and cheese utterly and comfortably indifferent to the jewels that wrecked nations and dethroned kings.

For now we see the Shah diamond, the most wonderful and historic stone civilization has known. It looks like the cut glass stopper of a decanter, this inch and quarter long stone with the queer Arabic inscriptions. It is uncut and unpolished, rough and ordinary as a piece of rock crystal. But this is the diamond that hung on a silken cord before the Peacock throne of Akbar the Great, Emperor of all India. A quarter of an inch from the end is a groove made to hold the Akbars cord and above and below Arabic letters that date back to the year 1,000.

It is a funny feeling to slip this stone into your pocket and jingle it with your keys. For its value cannot be estimated, and it, and it alone, caused three wars.

"Put it back," said Begasheff, and he threw it across the table as you would throw a pencil.

Evidently these people are used to handling jewels of priceless value, but just the same, his careless gesture made every one in the room jump. It seemed somehow like a sacrilege—it is not human to fool lightly with something worth millions of dollars. Begasheff felt this himself.

"One forgets," he said apologetically. "They seem to lose value if you see too much of them and anyway"—he shrugged his shoulders.

Catherine's Wonderful Jewels.

They showed Catherine's stomacher of glittering diamonds linked in two pieces and then came the work of Pauzier of Geneva, bouquets and sprays of colored gems arranged to imitate flowers. The expert literally danced with excitement.

"It is the climax of the jewelers' art," he cried. "There never was anything like it before and never will be again."

A great bouquet for a girdle had rose diamonds as flowers and green emeralds as leaves them a ruby hairpin of flowers and a comb of colored stone, of the same style was a tabatiere of the fifteenth century, probably Italian, of black enamel on gold with perfectly harmonized flowers, sprays and insects on rose, white, yellow and blue diamonds. Taken all in all, it is perhaps the most beautiful of the lot.

Then two brooches each of diamonds round an enormous emerald. The largest was oblong, an inch and a half by an inch, 250 carats; the smaller nearly an inch square, 142 carats, and deep azure blue.

A neck ornament of Empress Elisabeth set with rubies "big as the signal lamps of a liner," as one workman put it, but outshone by an emerald brooch with two huge oval stones like giant green eyes. One hundred and seventy-four carats they measured and another 144 set them as a pendant 226. They were offset by a mass of diamonds and their green depths were flanked with a cloud no synthetic emerald can imitate. The biggest was estimated to be worth 20,000,000 rubles.

The next piece was late romantic history. It was a belt and pendant of diamonds given by Catherine to her lover, Potemkin. In those days royalty and royal favorites were literally covered in jewels. There was a coat made from Czar Paul I. when only 12 years old which contained 13,000 diamonds, worth 90,000,000 rubles. Later Pau elaborated it into a suit of 22,000 diamonds in Cossack style, with a total weight of over 1,000 carats and a value of upward of $100,000,000.

Two matched bracelets of diamonds that shot rainbow flames and then a collar of emeralds and pearls, thirty-seven deep, dark green stones perfectly matched in a setting of diamonds.

Finally there were two brooches, the first a light water green aquamarine of the Urals as big as the palm of the hand, and the second item a larger Brazilian aquamarine, the blue of sky and sea, both set in diamonds.

Even the professional unconcern of officials and workmen is not proof against these stones. They held them up and gazed at them across the room to admire them properly.

"For such as these men go mad," said the expert, adding with an obvious effort at calm, "the blue stone is over 1,000 carats. We cannot compute its value, for it is utterly unique."

Then suddenly thrilling with enthusiasm: "Just look, look, now is gleams! it is more beautiful than diamonds, the first stone of the world."

What we saw was but the cream of the thousand odd pieces of imperial jewels which are now being catalogued. Of many absolutely nothing is known. Of the making of the history must be dug from moldering archives.

How vast the priceless was the treasure of Czars may be judged from the fact that the historic Shah diamond of Akbar's glory lay for a hundred years after the acquisition unknown and unconsidered in the cellar of the Imperial Palace of the Kremlin at Moscow.

JULY EMPLOYMENT HIGHER.

Seven of Twelve Major Industries Show Increase, Five Decrease.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Employment in twelve major industries during July disclosed that in seven there was an increase in the number of employes and a decrease in five, the Department of Labor announced today. The largest increase, 14.8 per cent., appeared in the iron and steel industry, while car building and repairing showed an increase of 25.1 per cent. In the automobile industry an increase of 21.5 per cent. was noted.

MILLERAND GREETS AMERICAN WOMEN

French President and His Wife Receive 'Good-Will Delegation' at Summer Home.

HE DENIES MILITARISM

Girls After a Month's Visit Are Fascinated With France—Some Want to Stay There.

RAMBOUILLET, France, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—President Millerand, receiving the American "good-will" delegates at his Summer chateau here today, told them that "the Hohenzollerns would have conquered if France had not stopped the cyclone that descended upon the world one beautiful August day eight years ago; therefore the country must be prepared."

Declaring that "it would be laughable were it not so serious, to accuse of militarism a country that reduced its military expenses as had France," the President continued:

"We are a pacific people, but we will not be dupes. We ask only justice, and we are sure to get it, because we are determined to have it, and you will aid us."

President and Mme. Millerand entertained the American women, who represent twenty-nine States, with an informality that distinctly shocked the pompous functionaries and servants at the chateau. The guests gathered around their host and hostess, who speak English well, quite as if they were at an ordinary tea party.

Sheldon Whitehouse, the American Chargé d'Affaires, who presented the Americans, thanked France, through M. Millerand, for the hearty welcome that had been given to the "good-will" delegates, and expressed the sympathy of the American women with French efforts to recuperate. He promised they would testify when they reached home "to the truth as they have seen it."

M. Millerand thanked the women for coming to France and their countrymen for the great and varied aid they had given.

President and Mme. Millerand and their daughters showed the Americans over the fifteenth century chateau, long the home of Kings and Presidents.

Girls Are Fascinated With France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—France has woven a spell about the eighty-seven young American women of the "good-will" delegation, which landed here a month ago under the auspices of the American Committee for Devastated France. No one was more surprised at this than the girls themselves. The day of their arrival—after they each had several sharp encounters with the French language—they appeared as homesick a group as ever crossed the Atlantic.

"France is beautiful, and we have the greatest sympathy with her, but give us America," was the refrain heard from all. "French food is delicious, but give us good American meat."

Now, after a month, one hears them exclaim, "I'm simply homesick at the idea of leaving France. I don't understand it. I've always been homesick before when I've been away from home for a month; now I don't want to go home."

One young woman was heard to make the following statement in confidence:

"I've the sweetest mother you ever saw and I've never been away from her before, without being perfectly miserable. I've promised to admit it and to simply don't understand it, but I'm happier here in France than I've ever been before."

Some Want to Stay in France.

About twelve of the delegates have felt the urge so strongly that they have tried to make arrangements to stay in France to earn their living here. The Committee for Devastated France, however, has refused to permit this, and, as all the girls signed contracts to follow the itinerary arranged for them, they must return to America.

One delegate is so charmed with the country she is trying to find her husband a position here, so they can return. All are building dreams as to what they will do on their vacations next year.

For the last week all the delegates—having finished the trips through France—have been residing in Paris. Here they can be seen daily, when not at teas and functions arranged for them, strolling about the streets between the Madeleine and the Opéra, where are located the fashionable dressmaking and millinery establishments. They don't content themselves with attending, but are making purchases of which they are extremely proud. Others are frequenting the Latin Quarter, gathering color.

All wear the happiest of smiles. It is only when they return to their hotels at night and contemplate the fast approaching day of Tuesday next, that the smiles fade.

AFFIRMS BRITAIN BORROWED TO LEND

Daily Chronicle Says That Part of Loan Was for an Advance to Russia.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Under the heading, "America Misunderstands," The Daily Chronicle comments on the "apparent contradiction" between the Balfour and Mellon statements in regard to British indebtedness.

"To us," the paper says, "there is no contradiction. Both statements are correct, except for some £28,000,000 that was advanced for re-loan to Russia. It is true that America's advances to us were for the purpose of buying munitions and food in the United States, but it is equally true that we would not have needed to borrow a penny from America if we had not had to finance our allies at the same time. Indeed, we offered early in 1918 to pay for everything we purchased in America if the United States would only relieve us from this heavy burden of financing the allies. Washington refused, however, to assume the burden, and we had to go on incurring a debt that we could otherwise have paid.

"What we got from America was far more than counter-balanced by what we had to advance to our other partners in the common struggle. Even after America's entry into the war we advanced £897,000,000 to our allies, though in the same period America advanced to us only £870,000,000. Of course, over the whole period of war the disproportion is even greater."

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The statement issued yesterday by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon on the British debt situation was followed today by a statement from an authoritative British quarter here, saying in part:

"It is true that with the exception of the sum of about $140,000,000 which was lent to the British Government to be immediately relent to Russia for the purpose of Russian dollar expenditures in the United States, the whole proceeds of the United States Government's advances to Great Britain were applied toward meeting Great Britain's expenditures in the United States.

"But it must at the same time be remembered, that had Great Britain not been compelled to make advances to its allies for their expenditure in the British Empire and neutral countries, it would have been unnecessary for it to apply to the United States Government for financial assistance.

"Nor must it be forgotten," says the statement, "that early in 1918 Great Britain pressed the United States Government to relieve it of the responsibility for financing the Allies, and offered in return to finance all its own expenditures in the United States without borrowing from the United States Government, but the American Government declined to agree to that proposal."

DELEGATES BRINGING NEW GERMAN OFFER

French Declare It Is Useless, but British Will Fight for Acceptance.

BERLIN HAS LITTLE HOPE

Germans Propose Contracts for Coal and Timber Deliveries, but Refuse to Surrender Control.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Once more what looked like a big European crisis seems likely to fade into a debate among members of the Reparation Commission. Up until today the French have persuaded themselves that Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère were of exactly the same opinion about the value of the German proposals and that when they returned there would be nothing for the commission to do but resist the voluntary failure of Germany to meet her obligations and decline to grant a moratorium. But today rumors have reached Paris which seem to indicate that the two emissaries, while in perfect accord on most of their findings, are not so as to the deductions and results to be derived from them. Sir John Bradbury at least does not despair of a solution of the present situation being found which will satisfy at least a majority of the commission and prevent any dramatic action by any one power separately.

A communique issued this afternoon in Berlin seems largely to confirm this rumor, for the two commissioners report that the principal object of their mission, which was to discover the exact position in Germany, has been fulfilled, and they do not in any way turn down the German proposals but undertake to submit them to the commission. The probability is, then, that when the commission meets either tomorrow or at the beginning of next week to consider their report, a debate will ensue on how the situation can best be cleared up—a debate which does not preclude the possibility that a majority will in the end vote the desired moratorium without requiring the productive pledges demanded by M. Poincaré.

Checks on Poincare.

Such a finale to the past weeks of crisis will not of course be in any way acceptable to France or to the French Government and the legality of the decision to grant a holiding moratorium to be contested. One of the difficulties of the situation for M. Poincaré will be that he has always been the foremost advocate of leaving the problem to the "unpolitical" decision of the commission. If then the latter decides to decide in favor of a moratorium on terms which do not satisfy the French, the French Premier will be placed in the ungracious position of having to decide whether he is to contest alone the commission's right of decision.

He has left only very uncertain lines of retreat for himself in the position which he has taken up and may find himself pushed by his followers into the road of separate action which there is no doubt he is not now overdesirous of taking.

At the same time the tremendous fall in the mark, with its repercussion on French exchange, has created nervousness in the country which, whatever opinions are held about German capacity to pay or German attitude towards paying, is certain to influence the commercial public against further unsettling of the situation if any sort of a patched-up conference can be restored.

Consider Conference a Failure.

PARIS, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The Reparation Commission will hold a session tomorrow afternoon, immediately following the return to Paris of the representatives of the commission who have been in Berlin endeavoring to arrange with the German Government for further guarantees for a moratorium to Germany.

The members of the delegation will arrive at 12:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and report shortly afterward to the commission.

Although both official circles and French reparations officials regard the Berlin negotiations as having been a complete failure, Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère are bringing with them the eleventh-hour counter-proposals submitted by Dr. Wirth, the German Chancellor, and which the British are hoping will prove acceptable.

The details of these proposals are being withheld by Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère. An outline will be given to the commission by M. Mauclère of the situation as it was found in Germany, and Sir John. He also will make known the other proposals made by Germany which were tentatively declined by the delegation.

The British will make every effort to avoid a direct vote by the Reparation Commission on the question of granting a moratorium to Germany, and may propose a further postponement of the decision, hoping in the delay that some solution which has not yet appeared will be arrived at in time to prevent independent action by France against Germany.

No official statement has yet been vouchsafed as to what the independent action of France may be, but generally it is the belief that it will be the occupation of the Ruhr region.

The failure of the Berlin negotiations are attributed largely by the French observers to the attitude of Chancellor Wirth, who is said from the very commencement of the conversations to have displayed an unyielding point of view toward the question of granting further guarantees. The French observers assert that the absence from the negotiations of Dr. Hermes, the German Finance Minister, was a serious factor toward the failure, since Hermes was keen to avoid a break with France and would have been willing to go much further than the Chancellor. It is also declared in French quarters that Dr. Wirth showed a lack of understanding of the problem, while Dr. Hermes is well informed on it.

It is not expected that the Reparation Commission will take a final decision on the question at issue for at least three or four days.

The French Government will take no action until after the Reparation Commission has made its decision, it was said in official quarters today. When the Commission's decision had been made known, the Cabinet will meet and endeavor to approve a plan of action which already has been drawn up. It was suggested by some observers that Premier Poincaré may delay the proposed penalties until the convening of the Chamber of Deputies the first week in October, in order that the Government may proceed with its program backed up by a vote of confidence.

Germany Offers Direct Contracts.

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Sir John Bradbury, British member of the Reparation Commission, and M. Mauclère, chairman of the Allied Committee on Guarantees, who have been in Berlin discussing with German officials the question of guarantees by Germany for a moratorium, issued a statement tonight prior to their departure for Paris to report to the Reparation Commission their observations of the situation.

The statement was to the effect that although it could not be stated the deliberations with the German authorities had had positive results, yet it was believed their investigations would enable them to inform the Reparation Commission of the present situation of Germany, which was the main object of their visit to Berlin.

With the departure of the envoys there is believed to have gone also Germany's hope for a respite from reparation payments which would have imposed altogether too rigorous conditions on her. While the official communique issued by the German Government permits the inference that the Reparation Commission delegates carried with them certain "suggestions" calculated to facilitate a continuation of the negotiations in Paris, opinion in competent quarters outside of officialdom is strongly inclined to the belief that the German Government's cautiously worded communique which was released for publication at the same hour that Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère took the Paris Express, is at best a smoke screen intended to conceal official resignation to the realization that four days have been wasted in talking at cross-purposes, and that the efforts of Chancellor Wirth and Dr. Hermes, the Minister of Finance, to reach a working understanding had been effectively frustrated by French opposition.

An eleventh-hour proposal by the German Government provides that deliveries of coal and timber to the Allies shall be contracted for directly with the mine owners, after the method prescribed in the Wiesbaden accord. The working details of this plan were not discussed in Berlin as Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère decided to leave them to the Reparation Commission, which would be free to work out the operating details in the event the plan was found to be acceptable.

The Government decided to propose this alternative after consulting with mine owners and industrialists, among them Hugo Stinnes and officials of the Mine Workers' Union, the latter promising that the miners would abide by the overtime schedule recently adopted in the event the Reparation Commission accepted the German guarantee proposal.

Officially it was stated that this was virtually the only concrete proposition forthcoming from the four days of discussion and that neither Sir John Bradbury nor M. Mauclère came forward with a tangible plan which would have provided a working basis for arriving at definite guarantees on which a moratorium might depend.

French Refuse Gold Guarantees.

On behalf of France, it was stated, M. Mauclère peremptorily rejected a German offer of a gold forfeit of 50,000,000 marks with which Germany would be penalised in the event she defaulted in her deliveries.

The latter proposal was at first opposed by Chancellor Wirth, but he subsequently was persuaded by his colleagues that it might provide a way out of the dilemma. When it was formally proposed to both the Entente representatives on Thursday, M. Mauclère produced a telegram from Paris designating the proposition as wholly unacceptable.

Although outwardly these discussions were represented as being of a wholly informal nature, intended primarily to afford the Reparation Commission the latest insight into German economic conditions, disinterested onlookers, who viewed them from a comfortable distance, thoroughly believe they brought home to the German Government the rather belated realization that Germany cannot expect any measureable relief or accommodation in the whole complex range of reparations issues until she has made some sort of peace with her most implacable foe, Poincaré, and that she now, as heretofore, is paying a heavy penalty for persistently omitting to take French psychology into consideration.

Germany's neglect to "cultivate" the French Premier is blamed in certain Entente diplomatic circles in Berlin for her inability to promote an accomodating attitude on the part of France, despite the unofficial and even occasional official moral support accorded her by British public opinion. One Entente diplomat in Berlin is reported as having suggested to Chancellor Wirth that the German Government dispatch a special envoy, "carrier some sort of sacrificial offering, to M. Poincaré, inasmuch as Germany was squarely up against a case of "Hobson's choice."

Through such condescension, it is thought in some quarters here, Germany would be making fresh and more promising advances toward solving her reparations troubles, in connection with which she was warned from some quarters against banking on English opposition to possible independent coercive action by France in the present situation. Such independent procedure by M. Poincaré, it was intimated, would at best be met officially in London with an exhibition of "sulking neutrality."

German objections to surrendering the coal and timber lands of the country to the Entente not only are based on economic grounds, but on national grounds, is being pointed out that they are the properties of the Federated States and that as such are immune from confiscation.

Government's economic experts assert further that a short-time moratorium, running from a period of not less than five months, is hardly sufficient inducement for yielding important natural resources, as they say the attempt to set default in German payments would in all probability result in a prompt and permanent seizure of coal and timber lands, and Germany then would be deprived of assets which are indispensable to her process of economic production.

"Seizure of the Westphalian coal mines by the Reparation Commission would inevitably result in a sharp advance in the price of coal, and, incidentally, bring about a scarcity shortage," said one industrialist, who was calling attention to the efforts of the Government's coal officials to bring the production up to peace time standards. He believes that mining operations would be seriously handicapped if the properties were put under foreign control, as the miners, in all probability, would be less enthusiastic about putting in overtime when working under foreign direction.

The question of economic administration also entered into the project, in the opinion of this authority, who cited the costly operation methods prevailing in the former German mines in the Saarre Basin since the French took them over.

"There are four times as many officials employed there now as when the mines were under German administration," he declared. "The payrolls also are showing a big increase, as the men are paid in francs."

This industrialist doubted whether the Reparation Commission had worked out a feasible plan for bringing the properties under its control. He believed this eventually would call for military occupation, unless the Reparation Commission had in mind only economic participation, hoping to accomplish it by placing Entente representatives in the Rolling Mill, Coal and in the Federal Coal Commission, where they would have an active vote and other prerogatives of a far-reaching character.

This, he declared, eventually would interfere with the independence of German industry, inasmuch as German industry then would be wholly dependant upon French good-will with respect to the allotment of coal, especially in view of the fact that the Entente already controlled 85 per cent. of the former total output of German mines.

FERMENT IN BERLIN AS PRICES SHOOT UP

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

their own price, with the result that in some cases 12,000 marks to the pound sterling were demanded. Many of the operators today were speculators who wished to sell marks in the hope of buying back at a still cheaper rate and thus snatch a profit. Soon, however, the market turned and more buyers appeared, with the result that the rate took a wild movement in the other direction. Speculators who had sold sought to buy back in a hurry and the quotation touched 6,000. Yet another reaction followed and the final quotation was around 9,000.

Small sums such as one or two pounds, large sums of £100 or so and also thousands of pounds have been put into marks. There have been grandmothers asking whether an investment of a few pounds in marks for their grandchildren would be a good investment. Soldiers who have been in Cologne have bought them because they were familiar with them and some people asked 12 marks would make a satisfactory annuity for old age. One trusting lady who bought marks at 240 to the pound wrote asking if she should take her profit when the rate touched 1,000.

The chaotic state of the market for marks affected French francs and Italian lire, so that the rate for the former weakened to 59.30 to the pound, as against 57.62½ on Thursday, while Italian currency was quoted at the finish at 103½ to the pound, as compared with 101 on the previous day.

Apart from the German economic situation and the political position, widespread speculation in marks has been largely responsible for the wild fluctuation in the rate of exchange. For a long time past the mark has been a lure not only for the usually speculatively inclined, but to people who would never dream of gambling in normal times.

Foreign Trade Collapses.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to The London Times from Hamburg says that owing to the collapse in the mark the raw cotton market in Hamburg and Bremen has completely broken down. The quotation of 1,000 marks per kilogram for cotton is purely nominal. Business is impossible under present conditions, as intending purchasers are unable to obtain foreign currency, while manufacturers lack the large capital required to buy the raw materials. Bankers refuse to extend credit, even at interest as high as 15 and 18 per cent.

The dispatch adds that the stocks of cotton dealers are absolutely exhausted and that the public is storming the retailers and buying any cotton goods that are obtainable.

Another dispatch to The London Times from Munich says the very large speculative transactions in foreign currency, principally dollars and Dutch florins, are contributing further to the slump of the mark.

The discrimination against Americans, the correspondent in Munich adds, is very marked. Many shopkeepers are refusing to sell articles of any description to American tourists. The employees of labor view the situation most pessimistically. They declare they will be absolutely unable to meet the tremendous increases in wages which necessarily will be demanded immediately by all classes of wage-earners.

REPORTS DE VALERA PLANS DUBLIN COUP

Belfast Hears Rebel Leader Has Large Force in Mountains Near the City.

PEOPLE HONOR DEAD CHIEF

Thousands of Men, Women and Children Weep in Passing Collins's Coffin.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Eamon de Valera, Irish republican leader, has emerged from seclusion since the death of Michael Collins and is reported to be active with a large force of rebels, the Belfast correspondent for The Evening News today said he had learned.

The correspondent telegraphed his paper as follows:

"I learn that there has been a marked change in the rebel army since the death of Michael Collins. De Valera has emerged from his seclusion and is reported to be with a large force of rebels. The band is under command of General Aiken, who is regarded as one of the ablest leaders.

"It is believed that with the National troops preoccupied during the weekend by the mourning over Collins, the rebels will make a frenzied attempt to regain their lost ground. There is every possibility of another movement for Dublin from the north."

De Valera and his forces are said to be in the Carlingford Mountains of County Louth, the second county north of Dublin.

Collins's Body Lies in State.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—The death of Michael Collins still overshadows the country. Remarkable scenes were witnessed in Dublin today when the body, lying in state in the City Hall, was visited throughout the day by thousands of citizens.

The doors of the City Hall were thrown open to the general public at 9 o'clock this morning to afford them an opportunity of viewing the body of the dead leader in the open coffin in the central hall. A large crowd had patiently awaited the opening hour, the queue gradually increasing in length for half a mile before 12 o'clock. Meantime the flowing stream of people passing through the central hall, entering at the Castle Street entrance and emerging on Cork Hill, was allowed to pass close by the coffin from which the lid had been removed.

The people were able to see the features of the chief in death. Men, women and children passed in the moving line. Touching scenes were witnessed, many weeping as they walked reverently past the coffin.

At the head of the coffin stands a tall crucifix. Around the catafalque are six large lighted candles. The dead leader lies garbed in his military uniform, a small crucifix and rosary beads in his clasped fingers. Four officers stand at attention, two at the head and two at the foot of the coffin. Some beautiful wreaths lie against the side of the catafalque and behind the barriers hangs the Irish tri-color, which had been lying on the coffin before the removal of the lid. Beyond the outer barriers four soldiers, with bared heads, rest on arms reversed. The statue of O'Connell and other statues and busts are draped in black.

Army May Adopt New Tactics.

New tactics may soon be adopted by the National Army to deal with the campaign of guerrilla warfare which has been opened by the irregulars. There has been a marked diminution in the activities of the irregulars in Dublin due no doubt to the temper of the national troops, but the other night a woman sniper—the irregulars have many in their ranks—was caught at work on a roof. A party of women were also caught at midnight in the act of posting up republican propaganda.

The soldiers dealt with them by posting republican leaflets on the women themselves.

It is announced today that the meeting of the Dail Eireann has been postponed until September 9. When the assembly meets the principal business will be the appointment of a successor to Arthur Griffith. The choice will in all probability fall upon William T. Cosgrave. Consideration will likely be given to more severe measures against the irregulars.

It is becoming increasingly plain that the death of General Collins was no mere accident, but was carefully planned. There is every reason to believe that the ambuan in which he was killed was prepared specially for him and that when the rebels failed to kill him by means of direct onslaught they lay low until the Commander-in-Chief began to move about and he was then picked off by a sharpshooter.

It is reported today from Cork that some of the rebels, overwhelmed by a sense of guilt for the death of the Commander-in-Chief, have thrown down their arms, but the majority are still in an ugly mood. Many are gloating over the death of Michael Collins and wherever National troops can be taken at disadvantage, bomb throwing and ambushing tactics are being employed against them. Not a word of regret or remorse for the killing of Michael Collins has escaped their lips.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Scenes of great sorrow were witnessed throughout today in the City Hall as long lines of people passed the bier of Michael Collins. A pathetic scene took place at midday, when the City Hall was closed for a time to the public, and relatives and close friends of the dead General were admitted to pay their respects. Sean Collins, a brother, broke down completely and threw himself across the body. The silence inside the mortuary chapel was broken only by the sobs of the mourners and the low voice of the priest intoning words of consolation.

The Free State Government has declared Monday, the day on which General Collins will be buried, a day of general mourning. All industry, except the essential services, will cease. Throughout the twenty-six counties there will be a general stoppage of activities between 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock noon, except for the celebration of masses and the formation of processions.

Rebels Ambush Free State Troops.

BELFAST, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—A small party of Free State troops were ambushed today at Glasson, a village near Athlone, by thirty republicans. Lieutenant McCormack of the Free State forces was shot dead and the driver of his car badly wounded. A civilian wounded during the fighting succumbed later to his injuries.

National army troops today captured the towns of Kinsale and Durmanway, the last two positions held by Irish irregulars in County Cork, according to advices received here.

National troops had been landed at Kinsale in open boats at the western end of the town. The first party of soldiers disembarked before the irregulars knew of their presence. Fire was opened on the second boat, but was quickly silenced. The irregulars fled after destroying their military quarters.

A remarkable concession to the Nationalist sentiment is seen in the decision of the Down Royal Corporation, promoters of the Maze horse races, the most important meeting in Ulster, to cancel the second day's program next Monday in consequence of the funeral on that date of Michael Collins.

Added significance is given by the fact that the pomoters previously had declined to postpone Saturday's events, although an Orange demonstration, for which twelve special trains are to be run from Belfast, will be held only four miles from the race track on the same day.

Archbishop Michael J. Curley of Baltimore, interviewed at Athlone, his native town, today said:

"Feeling that I can give expression to the sentiments of millions of Americans, I have no hesitation in saying that the action of the Republicans meets with nothing but condemnation from Ireland's friends in America."

"It is sad to find the hated régime of murder and destruction that was carried on by the Black and Tans continued by wild-eyed enthusiasts," said the Archbishop. "If these things are done because they love Ireland, what would they do if they hated her?"

Archbishop Curley viewed the present situation with horror and disgust, and said America was absolutely in favor of the Free State, which, if properly conducted, would make Ireland a country to be proud of in a very short time.

MANNIX URGES ARBITRATION.

Australian Archbishop Says Force in Ireland Will Fail.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to The Times from Melbourne says that Archbishop Mannix, cabling his condolences to the Lord Mayor of Dublin on the death of Michael Collins, says:

"In this tragic day of mourning Ireland will surely expect her sons to abandon fratricidal strife and turn to the arbitrament of reason. Arbitration may succeed; force will certainly fail."

FREE STATE TROOPS WIN BACK 5 CABLES

Commercial Company's Station at Waterville, Ireland, Not Damaged, Says Mackay.

Recovery by Irish Free State troops of the Commercial Cable Company's landing station at Waterville, on the Kerry coast, was reported yesterday in a message received at the company's offices here. The station is now occupied by a strong garrison of Free Staters, who will remain there to prevent any further attempts by the irregulars to interrupt cable communication between the United States and Great Britain, Ireland, France, Germany and Northern Europe.

The retirement of the insurgent forces from the Waterville station, which they occupied on Aug. 6, releases the five European cables of the Commercial Company.

Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Company, said that "no material damage" had been done to the Waterville station. It had been feared that the insurgents in abandoning Waterville might so injure the machinery as to delay resumption of service for some time. The company expects to resume full operation within two or three days.

Whether the landing station of the Western Union Company at Valentia, which twelve miles short distance from Waterville, had also been recovered by the Free State troops could not be lear

ARREST ENGRAVER; HAD LIQUOR PLATES

Federal Agents Say They Have Unearthed Source of the Flood of Bogus Prescriptions.

LOCKED UP ON WEDDING EVE

R. J. Atherley Accused of Making Fortune by Counterfeiting Government Blanks.

With the arrest yesterday afternoon of R. J. Atherley, 24 years old, who maintains an engraving establishment at 110 East Twenty-third Street, and the seizure of about thirty-five electrotype plates for counterfeiting physicians' liquor prescriptions and watermarks in paper for counterfeit liquor withdrawal permits, Federal prohibition officials believe they have discovered the main source of the supply of plates from which spurious liquor permits and prescription blanks are printed. This is the largest seizure of such plates thus far, the officials said, and other arrests are exected today. Atherley, who, the agents said, was to have been married today, was locked up at the East Sixty-seventh Street police station.

Agents Charles Gutman and Harry Drescher of Director Day's staff, received a tip at 1:30 o'clock that caused them to visit Atherley's office. They have been on the trail of fake prescription blanks for months. These blanks, made up in books of 100, sold from $7 up to as high as $50, the agents said.

At Atherley's place, the agents said, they found a young girl and two boys in charge, who explained that Atherley was out making his wedding arrangements. While waiting for Atherley to show up, Guttman is said to have noticed two prescription blank plates on Atherley's desk. The agent seized them and called the Superintendent of the building, who unlocked a door to a room in which a box of the plates was found. He told the agents that Atherley had given him the box earlier in the day to keep until he returned from his honeymoon trip. These plates also were seized by the agents. The agents told Chief Enforcement agent John S. Parsons that the plates were intended to sell for $100 each.

The agents told Chief Parsons also that Atherley had a "direct wire connection from his office to that of a printing establishment on West Thirteenth Street. They hope to learn more today about the transactions over this wire.

In giving his pedigree last night at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, Atherley gave his home as the Bronx Branch of the Y. M. C. A. The agents learned that Atherley had been and probably still was the manager of the Harlem Branch of the Progress Photo-Engraving and Electrotype Company at 290 Lenox Avenue. The charge entered against the young man is counterfeiting.

Atherley was trying last night to get Commissioner Hitchcock to come down to the Station House and accept bail in $5,000 for his appearance at the Federal Building today. He is represented by David S. Wolfson, attorney of 290 Lenox Avenue. Neither Atherley nor his attorney would make any statement regarding the charge. The prohibition agents asserted that Atherley had made a fortune in handling plates for making counterfeit Government papers. Atherley, the agents said, denied he was wealthy.

For more than twelve months this and other cities throughout the East have been flooded with spurious liquor prescriptions. From time to time arrests have been made for the sale of the prescription books, but this is the first arrest on a charge of making and trafficking in the plates from which the counterfeited papers are made. For that reason the prohibition officials are especially elated at the work of Agents Guttman and Drescher. The agents said that a considerable traffic was carried on with out-of-town printers and bootleggers, who eagerly bought up the plates.

RAIDERS SEIZE DRINK AS PATRON LIFTS IT

Cause a Slip 'Twixt Cup and Lip When They Invade Private Bar of Restaurant.

General prohibition agents at noon yesterday raided the restaurant and chop house of "Billy the Oysterman" at 13 East Twentieth Street, following the alleged purchase the day before of drinks of whisky. Twenty-five cases of assorted liquors were found in a closet on the third floor and in a storeroom in the cellar, the agents reported, besides a quantity of beer. The total value of the seized goods at the current bootleg prices was given at $5,000.

The agents reported finding a "private bar" in the office of Billy Ockendon, the proprietor. A patron was in the bar at the time, the agents said, and was about to place a glass of whisky to his lips. The agent snatched it away from him and placed it with the other seized stuff. A summons was left for Ockendon, and also one for Otto Seidt, a waiter.

Following the raid early yesterday morning by the police on the Paradise Roof, formerly Reisenweber's, at 983 Eighth Avenue, and the arrest of the manager on a charge of violating the State prohibition law, Federal Director Ralph A. Day conferred by telephone with Major John Holly Clark Jr., Assistant United States District Attorney, with regard to having the place closed under an injunction recently granted in a Federal court.

The manager of Paradise Roof, John J. Gorman, 48 years old, was released in West Side Court yesterday. Magistrate Max S. Levine held that the search warrant had been improperly made out. Detectives said they had found a pint of whisky and a blackjack in Gorman's locker. Three others arrested in raids early yesterday morning were discharged. They were Frank Caralsco, 29, manager of the Ted Lewis Club, 808 Seventh Avenue; Joseph Reeves, 31, captain of waiters at the club, and Francis Langdon, 34, of 44 East Thirty-fourth Street, an advertising man, who is said to have had a flask of whisky. These defendants also were discharged because of an error in the warrants.

Director Day prepared another warning yesterday to the hotel, restaurant and cabaret patrons regarding the use of hip pocket whisky. He suggested that the following form of warning be printed on the menu cards:

"National Prohibition act prohibits anyone selling, furnishing, possessing or carrying intoxicating liquors, or aiding or abetting the same without a proper Federal permit, and a violation is punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. This place will not violate the law, and will not countenance the violation thereof by its patrons."

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Clifford was here yesterday and conferred with Director Day, Chief E. C. Yellowley of the general agents, Acting Collector of Customs H. C. Stuart and S. E. Camp, in charge of the Division of Customs in Washington, on plans for two concentration warehouses for the storage of liquors in bond.

It was announced yesterday that Ewing C. Reed of Little Rock, Ark., a general agent, will come to New York as assistant to Zone Chief John D. Appleby. Mr. Reed has been in the Internal Revenue Service for about eight years.

Magistrate Frederick B. House in Traffic Court yesterday gave warning that he would inflict severe jail sentences on men convicted of driving automobiles while intoxicated. Jack B. Clarke, a salesman of 441 West 124th Street, was before him on this charge and was held in $1,000 bail for examination Monday.

"In the last five days I have had ten drunken chauffeurs before me," declared Magistrate House. "This is more than we had in an entire year before prohibition. What is the cause? The poison liquor the chauffeurs are getting these days. The men who come before me tell me they take but one drink and they are out. Before prohibition they were able to stand several drinks.

"Whatever the cause, the presence of drunken chauffeurs on the streets constitutes a great menace. I am going to do everything in my power to wipe this menace out, even if I have to send men convicted before me to jail for six months."

Samuel Singer of Atlantic City, known as "King of Bootleggers," who was sentenced last March in the Federal Court to serve two successive six months sentences in the Essex County Jail, has been ordered released on $5,000 bail by Federal Judge Hector B. Woolley because of the prisoner's physical condition.

Marriage Is Dissolved Under Enoch Arden Law

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The first decree dissolving a marriage under the new Enoch Arden law ever awarded in Westchester County was granted today by Supreme Court Justice Seeger to Mrs. Annie Albert of 13 Lee Avenue, Mount Vernon, from her husband, Philip Albert, who has been missing for fourteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert were married in Manhattan in December, 1898, and have two children. John Albert, a son, 22 years old, was the only witness called in aid of his mother's suit. He said that he had tried to locate his father for years, and now believed that he is dead.

"I searched through New Jersey, Long Island and New York," said the plaintiff, "but couldn't find him." She also believes he is dead.

3 RAIDS NET LITTLE LIQUOR.

Federal Agents Visit Cabaret, Saloon and Apartment.

General Federal prohibition agents made three raids on search warrants last night, but found little liquor. They visited the cabaret at 110 West Thirty-ninth Street, formerly known as the Pre-Catelan, but now called the Metamora. Here they found one pint of whisky, it was said. Summonses were handed to John Gilmartin, an employe; William Cook, the manager, and James Broderwick, head waiter.

In a saloon at 648 Ninth Avenue the agents failed to find a drop of whisky. The last place visited was a private apartment at 116 West Fifty-fourth Street, where the agents reported finding two bottles of Vermouth and a half pint of gin. A summons was given to Louis Harris, said to be the occupant of the apartment.

DRY AGENT THE ONLY ONE ARRESTED IN RAID

20 Men Search 16 Jersey Hotels—One Taken by Police on Charge of Assault.

Continuing their campaign against New Jersey resort hotels and restaurants, twenty Federal prohibition agents, led by Andrew Bowne of Newark, a group chief, searched sixteen hotels and restaurants at Long Branch yesterday. More than a hundred cases of beer and whisky and several cases of alcohol were seized. No arrests were made and no summonses were issued.

However, one prohibition agent got arrested and there was a clash between the Government men and the [illegible] police. The agent, Robert Sidney of Jersey City, was charged by Peter Musso of Long Branch with striking him. Recorder Leo J. Warwick held Sidney in $200 bail for a hearing on Aug. 30.

When Bowne demanded that Musso be held on a charge of resisting an officer, Chief of Police Walling of Long Branch refused, stating that Musso would be on hand if wanted.

An antagonistic crowd gathered when the agents entered the St. James Hotel, at 800 Second Avenue, and surged about them.

It was in the mix-up that followed that Musso alleged he was struck by Sidney.

No raid in recent months has caused so much outspoken opposition on the part of onlookers, and particular objection was raised to the destructiveness of the raiders.

HIP FLASK TOTER ARRESTED.

Chicago Manufacturer Taken as He Sups With Young Woman.

Leonard Wilcox, a manufacturer, who gave his address as 1,234 State Street, Chicago, was arrested in the Rendezvous Restaurant, 121 West Forty-fifth Street, shortly before midnight last night, by Patrolman Patrick Ryan on a charge of violating the State Prohibition law. Soon after Wilcox and a young woman companion were seated, according to the patrolman, who was stationed there to see that there were no prohibition violations, Wilcox took a pint flask of whisky from his pocket.

Patrolman Ryan arrested the bewildered Wilcox and the head waiter, Felix Levine, on a charge of violating the Prohibition law, and both were taken to the Forty-seventh Street Police Station, while the young woman went home in a taxicab.

NO ONE ARRESTED YET FOR JOHNSTOWN BEER

Pennsylvania Prohibition Head Expected There Today—Mayor Cauffiel Away.

Special to The New York Times.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 25.—C. T. Sprague, acting group head in charge of the prohibition enforcement office in Johnstown, returned today from Philadelphia, where he was in conference with State Prohibition Director John T. Davis. Mr. Davis is expected in Johnstown tomorrow to survey the local field. What took place at the Philadelphia meeting is a secret, Mr. Sprague having refused to give out any information.

One week has elapsed since Mayor Joseph Cauffiel promulgated his famous real beer edict, and in that time the enforcement officers here have not made a single raid or arrest. Mayor Cauffiel was out of the city today and was unable to read the several bags of mail that arrived at his office.

ONE DRINK FOR EVERYBODY.

Collector Says Stock of California Wine Would Reach That Far.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—One drink of wine for everybody in the world, or a pint and a half for every man, woman and child in the United States, or six and a half gallons for every person in California—that is how much is on hand in bonded wineries and Government warehouses in California, Rex B. Goodsell, Collector of Internal Revenue for Southern California, announced today. The figures do not include private stocks. The total is 21,371,830 gallons, Goodsell stated.

"Production has exceeded withdrawals to such an extent that the supply is increasing at the rate of 2,485,843 gallons monthly," the collector said.

HARDING FIGHTING SHIP SUBSIDY DELAY

White House Plan to Have Present Session Recess Instead of Adjourning.

WOULD MEET IN NOVEMBER

Measure Would Then Be Considered—President Hints Call of Extra Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—A strong hint was given at the White House today that in spite of President Harding's letter to Leader Mondell of the House, consenting to deferring action on the Administration's Ship Subsidy bill, an effort would be made to have the measure considered at the present session of Congress. While the intimation was that the President would call Congress in extra session if necessary to obtain consideration for a ship subsidy, it appears to have rested on a plan to have Congress take a recess instead of adjourning and reconvene several weeks prior to the opening of the constitutional session in December.

It is the intention of the Administration to have the ship subsidy bill brought forward in the House about the middle of November. The expectation of the President is that Congress will be in session about Nov. 10 and will remain so until just prior to the beginning of the regular session in December.

President Harding is just as keen as he ever was to have the ship subsidy bill enacted. His feeling is that if the measure is not taken up at the current session it will be sidetracked in the next or concluding session, which will end by constitutional limitation on March 4, 1923, and which necessarily must be devoted largely to passing the annual supply bills. No doubt is felt here that if Congress should adjourn as soon as the conference report on the tariff bill is adopted, the President would be inclined to call an extra session immediately to consider the subsidy measure.

What was said at the White House dovetails with a statement made at the National Merchant Marine Association by Representative Greene of Massachusetts, Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which has the subsidy bill in charge.

"The shipping bill," said Mr. Greene, "will be taken up by the House in November, the week after election, and will be passed by an overwhelming vote. President Harding's letter consenting to temporary delay until after election, clarifies the situation and assures quick passage."

The plan on foot is to obtain an agreement between Senate and House leaders by which both Houses will take a recess when the Bonus and Coal Strike bills have been disposed of, probably by the end of next week. The contemplated period of the recess is until Oct. 1. By that time the conferees of the Senate and the House on the Tariff bill may have harmonized their differences and be ready to report. In that event both would consider the conference report and send the bill agreed on to the President for approval.

If the conferees are not ready to report by Oct. 1, each House will follow the practice of taking three-day recesses twice a week, on Mondays and Thursdays, without attempting to transact any legislative business. This will enable a majority of the Senators and Representatives to remain away from Washington, which all those who are candidates for re-election are anxious to do.

Democratic Senators and Representatives are charging, however, that it is the purpose of the Republicans to defer action on the Tariff bill until after the November elections.

MURDER IN WOODS LAID TO WAR IN GANG

Man Found Slain in Queens Had Been Acquitted of a Conspiracy to Kill.

Internal warfare among members of a Black Hand gang is believed to have caused the murder of a young Italian, whose body was found in the woods of Queens Village on Thursday, with a stab wound from an ice pick in his heart and his head crushed by an Indian club. The body was identified yesterday as that of Vito Lapresto, 33 years old, of 531 East 13th Street, who, according to the police, had a criminal record.

The identification was made by the man's wife, Josephine Lapresto, 21 years old, who was found at home with her three children, and was taken to view the body in a morgue at Ozone Park, Queens, carrying her eight-months' old daughter. She became hysterical when she saw the body, falling on the floor and tearing at her hair and clothes while she mingled endearing terms for her husband with shrieks of grief and despair at his death.

The widow told the police that her husband left home about 9 o'clock Wednesday night, saying he was going for a walk or to a motion picture theatre. He told her he would not be home till late. That was the last she had heard from him until the police told her that he had been murdered. She did not know why he had been killed or who might want to take his life. He was a laborer, earning $30 a week, and was a good husband, she said, and she did not know what his activities might have been when he was away from home.

Through the dead man's finger prints, the police established that he had been arrested in Boston for assault and had been sentenced to six months in jail two years ago, and had been arrested in Jersey City last year and acquitted of conspiracy to commit murder. Four others were arrested with Lapresto in Jersey City. Three were sentenced to jail terms and are now in prison, but Lapresto and another man were acquitted.

It was brought out at the trial in Jersey City last Winter that a gang passed sentence of death upon Salvatore Pecoraro because he refused to sell back a paying business he had bought from another Italian. The man commissioned to kill Pecoraro told the latter what had been decided, but offered to let him live for the payment of a certain sum. The merchant paid several hundred dollars to this man and two others, but finally notified the police, who rounded up the gang.

The police believe that the murder of Lapresto was an aftermath of the Jersey City plot.

FIXES THE DATE AGAIN.

Miss Baker Says She Will Marry McCormick in London This Month.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Miss Mary Landon Baker of Chicago was quoted by The Evening News today as saying that she would go to the altar with Allister McCormick at last, "some time before the end of the month and somewhere in London." The repeated postponement of their marriage has caused considerable comment during recent months.

The movements and plans of Miss Baker have attracted great attention. European correspondents have been pursuing her and her fiance but they have used every measure of strategy to avoid newspapermen.

Miss Baker is staying with friends near Galashiels, Scotland, where The Evening News says it located her by long-distance telephone. That paper today prints a dialogue which it says took place over the 400-mile telephone wire, ending with the correspondent's, "We hope you'll be very happy, Miss Baker," and her reply, "Thank you, I think I shall be happy."

TEAPOT DOME LEASE SCORED BY KENDRICK

Senator Calls Contract With Sinclair Oil Interests 'Vicious and Criminally Wasteful.'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Declaring that the recent leasing of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve in Wyoming strengthened monopolistic control of the oil industry, Senator Kendrick, Democrat, of Wyoming, told the Senate in a speech late today that the contract which turned over the field to Sinclair Oil interests was "vicious and criminally wasteful," and that it would "eventually plague and even damn the administration."

The terms of the lease, the Senator said, were not only improvident but would cause a "shameful and unnecessary destruction" of the final naval oil reserve. He added that it would not promote competition as claimed, but, in a time of "huge over-production aid in turning to private interests the millions of dollars which the Government would realize," were the property to have been "properly handled."

The Senator said the claim that it was necessary to drill wells in the Teapot reserve, was not worthy of serious consideration, inasmuch as any assertion of such drainage for an area of greater than ten acres never had been substantiated by scientists. He added that, "of all the myths and fables constructed by the Secretary of the Interior" in defense of the lease, none had less real substance than that concerning drainage.

Public attention, he asserted, again had been attracted to the Teapot Dome incident by the recent sending of a detachment of marines there to eject a drilling crew. This action, he added, was done with the approval of the President, but added it was "inexcusable" and was done over the protests of the State authorities. The Federal Government, he said, had had no trouble since the Reserve was first set aside in keeping drillers out, and declared it would have had no trouble in the future, despite arguments to the contrary by Federal officials here.

In an analysis of the contract given the Mammoth Oil Company, organized by the Sinclair interests and which Senator Kendrick said maintained a "brotherly relationship" with the "Standard interests," the Wyoming Senator declared that it gave to the lessee a lower royalty rate than is provided in other Federal leases. This phase alone, he added, meant that the Government eventually would suffer the loss of huge sums in addition to possible shortage of oil for the Navy, the object of the establishment of the Reserve."

ARABS COMING HERE TO OPPOSE ZIONISM

Declaring Against Palestine Mandate, They Seek American and British Support.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 25.—Following the news last night that the Mesopotamian Ministry had resigned because it was unable to agree with the British regarding the Anglo-Irak treaty comes the news today that the situation in the Irak is restive, due to the efforts of extremists to stir anti-British feeling, while excitement is spreading. The Arab delegation meeting in Congress at Nablus reports that hopes for the success of their Palestine cause against the Jews depend largely on sympathetic action from America and England. Feeling in these two countries is to be aroused for protests against Zionism in Palestine, which will be sent from different Moslem countries if the Arab propagandists succeed in inducing the Moslems to produce protests.

America may be interested to learn that the Nablus Congress has decided to send an Arab mission to the United States to collect subscriptions for the Arab organization to enable it to continue the campaign against a Jewish national home in Palestine on the present conditions.

A message from Mecca, which is confirmed by Pilgrims recently at Mecca, says Moslems from all Arab countries met there recently and agreed to organize a movement throughout the Moslem Arab world for the elimination of all foreign political and commercial influence from Moslem Arab countries in the Mid-East. Details of the preliminary organization are to be submitted to the Congress which reassembles at Mecca on the occasion of next year's pilgrimage. The native press of Egypt does not favor the Mecca Congress policy on the ground that an exclusively Ismalie policy nowadays is doomed to react on Islam and to the advantage of Islam's opponents.

JERUSALEM, Aug. 25 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The Arab Congress, meeting at Nablus, 33 miles north of here, has adopted a resolution, rejecting the League of Nations mandate plan for Palestine, refusing Palestinian nationality and declining participation in the elections to the Legislature Council.

The congress instructed the political committee to prepare a national covenant and send missions to all Arab settlements in order to create a union of eastern nations. It was also decided to establish propaganda headquarters in London.

The congress was attended by over 100 delegates from all parts of the country. The deliberations ran quietly, undisturbed by demonstrations. Most of the speakers in a determined tone advised the policy of non-co-operation with the British Administration in Palestine.

ZIONISTS URGE UNION.

Karlsbad Congress Seeks to Reconcile Two American Factions.

KARLSBAD, Aug. 25 (Jewish Telegraph Agency)—Many more delegates to the World Zionist Congress are arriving, the total number now reaching over 150, besides many visitors from Europe and America. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist organization, was to preside at the formal opening today, which follows the meetings of executive committees.

A determined effort is being made to effect a reconciliation between the two Zionist factions in the United States. The delegates chiefly interested in this movement are from Germany, France, Holland and Belgium. It is fostered by the strong sentiment for peace existing among the delegates.

Nahum Sokolow, Chairman of the World Zionist Executive Committee, is said to be advocating an immediate settlement of the differences between the two American groups in order to unite all the Zionist forces in the task of upbuilding Palestine.

Navy Awards Sterrett Prizes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Navy Department announced today that the annual income from the Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund, started by a Brooklyn school girl of that name, had been awarded to 14-inch turret crew No. 4 of the dreadnaught New Mexico; 3-inch gun crew No. 1, of the Sumner, and the torpedo crew of R-17. E. S. McClure, a sailor on the Sumner, has won the Knox Gun Pointer Medal presented annually by the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

ENGINEERS TO TEST WATER GAS FUEL

Defer Judgment on Joseph W. Prosser's Invention Pending Thorough Inquiry.

SOCIETY TO CONSIDER IT

Further Demonstrations to Be Made—Use of Coal Not Likely to Be Superseded.

Engineers, while keenly interested yesterday in the announcement by Joseph W. Prosser that he had perfected a new type steam-driven engine, with only twenty-six parts, and had devised a fuel by disintegrating water and combing its oxygen with crude oil, refrained from passing expert judgment on the claims until the inventions had been subjected to thorough tests.

While some, passing their opinions on Mr. Prosser's descriptions, saw possibilities in the new engine, others were inclined to doubt whether the engine would demonstrate itself as practicable. As for the water-oil fuel, the dubious ones added, even assuming that tests justified the inventor's optimism and that of his financial backer, Eldridge Gerry Snow, President of the Home Insurance Company, it was questionable whether it ever would supplant coal. A great demand for crude oil would skyrocket the price and, they added, United States Geological Surveys have definitely limited the known petroleum supply to about thirty years more.

"I have had the opportunity only of hurriedly reading the inventor's claims in regard to the fuel and the engine development," said Charles W. Manly, President of the Society of Automotive Engineers, "and it is impossible to form an opinion based on the facts presented, as they are too meagre.

Doubts It Will Supplant Coal.

"The claims advanced, however, are so important and those sponsoring the announcement are so responsible, that the matter is certain to be investigated fully and impartially. The use of coal, however, as our main fuel for heat, power and light is not likely to be superseded, as there is certainly no known source of petroleum supply sufficient to allow for all our requirements for more than a very few years should all of our heat and power be derived from petroleum."

In speaking of the way in which Mr. Prosser's claims would be investigated, Mr. Manly said that members of his society undoubtedly would obtain personal demonstrations of the fuel and engine and would submit papers on their findings at the next meeting of the Automotive Engineers' Society, which is scheduled for the first week in September. Other engineering organizations, he thought, probably would investigate also.

J. A. Larocca, Chief Engineer of the Texas Company, 17 Battery Place, said that he was somewhat familiar with the Prosser engine.

"As I understand it," he said, "the inventor has obtained enormous efficiency in a flash boiler by using superheated steam instead of ordinary steam in his burner. The new feature of this invention seems to be the use of superheated steam to atomize the oil. If a super-heated steam gives better atomization then you are bound to get better combustion and greater heat. With fuel oil at six cents a gallon the inventor appears to have cut down the cost of operation of an engine tremendously.

"Whether the additional heat obtained from the elements of water combined with oil in this new furnace will compensate for the energy used in separating oxygen and hydrogen remains to be proved."

Oil Man Expresses Doubt.

A rather pessimistic view of Mr. Prosser's claims was contributed by Robert D. Benson, President of the Tidewater Oil Company, who spoke because his engineering expert was away on vacation.

"As described to me," said Mr. Benson, "this water and oil process is similar to that used by our gas companies today in the manufacture of illuminating gas. I am not an engineer, however, and am not very familiar with the invention. Fuel oil, however, was used in the cylinders of early tractors, but simply as a decarbonizing agent and not as power. It was successfully employed in this respect, but I don't see how you are actually going to burn water, as Mr. Prosser says, because, for one reason, the plant necessary for breaking up the water into its components is elaborate and expensive. The inventor must overcome this plant cost before he has anything very practical in either a heat or power energy."

A. C. Lescarboura, managing editor of The Scientific American, said:

"A great many people at various times have had the idea of trying to make water serve as fuel for the reason, as everybody knows, that water contains hydrogen and oxygen. The great problem heretofore, however, has been the separation of the hydrogen from the oxygen in the water. A catalyzer has been employed, and heretofore the only one successfully employed has been an electric current passed through the water.

Editor Awaits Proof.

"The rub in this method, however, has been that so much current was necessary that it proved far too expensive to separate hydrogen and oxygen by this method. If this man has separated hydrogen and oxygen, in the way he asserts he has, by the exerting of tremendous heat—then he has done a wonderful thing. But this remains to be proved."

Mr. Lescarboura said that probably he would send an expert investigator to view the inventions in the basement of the Hudson River Garage, 214 West Sixty-fifth Street, on Monday.

At the offices of the Consolidated Gas Company it was said that the engineers of that company, submerged in the coal problem due to the strike, had not been able yesterday to look into Mr. Prosser's claims. The inventor had said that if necessary he could equip the Interborough Rapid Transit Company within ten days to operate on his fuel. A representative who said he spoke for Superintendent of Motive Power Kidder said yesterday that engineers of that corporation probably would not investigate Mr. Prosser's assertions, because the inventions had not been brought before an engineering society and passed.

TORONTO USING WATER GAS.

Government Experimenting With Device Similar to Prosser's Invention.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Aug. 25.—There is installed in a Federal Government building here a "water gas" heating system, or rather a "water gas" burner connected with an old hot water heat distribution system. Federal Government engineers put it through a severe test before it was put in as the permanent system.

The report on the new heating system has not been made public, but as the firm, which prefers at present to be unnamed, has been asked to state a price on other public buildings, including the post office, it is a safe assumption that the engineers have reported favorably. The heat is produced by breaking up water by superheating and by mixing these products with a slightly refined oil which burns upon ignition, consuming all the carbon without waste or by-product.

It is stated by the local inventors that it has already proved its use for big heating plants. The saving over coal is estimated at 50 per cent. with present prices of oil.

The pressure used in the local system is water pressure. With the perfection of safety and control apparatus upon which Toronto men are engaged, a water gas burning system for ordinary houses will be completed soon, it is declared. The invention of the Toronto men at present engaged in the work was the investigation during the war, but hostilities ceased before any definite results had been obtained. The Government authorities immediately took up their investigations for heating purposes, particularly for large public buildings. The report of these investigations has not yet been made available to the public.

2 KILLED, 10 HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Motor Trucks Crush Boys—Two Bicycles Struck—Pushcarts Upset on Women.

Two boys were killed by motor trucks yesterday, another boy and man were run over by automobiles while riding bicycles and a motor truck crashed into a group of women surrounding pushcarts in the public market in Rutgers near Cherry Street, slightly injuring eight of them.

Joseph Cardemome, 7, of 820 Kent Avenue, was run over and killed by a motor truck in the afternoon at Park Avenue and Kent Avenue, Brooklyn. Louis Seligman of 642 Willoughby Avenue, the driver, told the police he tried to save the boy's life and was not arrested. At about the same time a truck loaded with timber killed six-year-old David Lowe in front of his widowed mother's home at 429 Washington Street, Newark, N. J. Frank Ritter, the chauffeur, said the boy ran into the vehicle.

Edward Gerlach, 14, of 240 Market Street, Brooklyn, was riding a bicycle at Tally-ho crossing, Valley Stream, L. I., shortly after midnight yesterday morning when he was struck by an automobile owned and operated by William H. Crane, a real estate operator of 41 West Sixteenth Street. The boy was removed to the Jamaica Hospital, where it was said his injuries were serious.

Frank Malleck, 65, a gardener of Macon Street, Sayville, L. I., was seriously injured when Wilson R. Smith of the firm of Smith, Gray & Co., clothiers, in this city, ran into Halleck's bicycle with an automobile on the Montauk Highway, between Bayport and Sayville. Mr. Smith hurried the injured man to the office of S. C. Merritt at Sayville.

Clifford Smith of 922 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, was driving a motor truck east on Rutgers Street in the forenoon when it skidded and crashed into a group of pushcarts at the corner of Cherry Street. The carts were turned over, pinning down more than a dozen women. Policeman Taaffe of the Clinton Street Station and Charles Nack, Supervisor of Public Markets, freed the women before any was seriously hurt.

Ambulance surgeons later attended Mrs. Becky Goldberg, 32, of 168 Monroe Street; Mrs. Belle Zimmerman, 58, of 102 Monroe Street; Mrs. Bessie Cohen, 44, of 112 Henry Steet; Mrs. Beckie Tadranick, 27, of 112 Monroe Street; Mrs. Dora Solomon, 30, of 103 Monroe Street; Mrs. Yetta Caplan, 34, of 102 Monroe Street; Mrs. Pauline Eisenstein, 58, of 91 Henry Street, and Mrs. Beckie Barkowitz, 40, of 112 Monroe Street. They went home.

MISS McCORMICK IN HIDING.

She and Oser Dodge Publicity Under Assumed Names.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUCERNE, Aug. 25.—Miss Mathilde McCormick, a girl friend and Max Oser are said now to be enjoying a quiet holiday under assumed names at an Alpine resort above Lucerne while awaiting the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick from Salzbourg by motor or express via Buchs, on the Swiss frontier. The couple have had frequent meetings lately near Zurich, it is said, but both are frightened at possible publicity and are believed to be cultivating secrecy such as surrounded the marriage of Miss McCormick's father at Paris recently. Meantime, a dozen American journalists in automobiles are scouring the country in search of clues as to the lovers' whereabouts and plans. Inquiries at the Registrars' offices in four principal towns, where, according to Swiss law, Oser must register before a civil or religious wedding can occur, resulted in negative replies, but the couple may register any day.

There is a possibility that after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Oser may buy the Chateau Prangins, near Geneva, which at present is rented by Mrs. Stanley McCormick, who repeats that she knows nothing of Mathilde's plans.

BROOKLYN MAN MAKES POGROM COMPLAINT

Oscar Haas, Who Says He Is an American Citizen, Beaten at Kattowitz.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—A man who says he is an American citizen has complained that he was beaten and robbed in the Kattowitz Jewish pogroms. The first news of it came in a press telegram from Beuthen, Upper Silesia, that he had telegraphed to the American Embassy in Berlin for protection. This the Berlin Embassy confirmed. Ambassador Houghton today received the following telegram: "The undersigned, an American citizen, Oscar Haas of Brooklyn, passport number 168,739, in transit from Warsaw to America, was beaten up and robbed in Kattowitz, Polish Silesia. I was unable to obtain protection from the Polish police, although I identified myself as an American. The police officials likewise beat and robbed me. I have fled to Beuthen. Request immediate protection."

The American Embassy here immediately wired Haas to get in touch with American Consul Kale at Breslau, and at the same time wired Kale to investigate the case.

TO PAY FOR CLAIMS BOARD.

President Asks Congress for $200,000 for Mixed German Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—President Harding asked Congress today for an appropriation of $200,000 for use by the mixed commission which will undertake to adjust American claims against Germany, under the agreement signed recently at Berlin.

Secretary Hughes, in a letter transmitted by the President, said American claims aggregating $300,000,000 were to be considered, including those growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania. The United States Government, through the Veterans' Bureau, was said to be preparing to present claims amounting to $30,000,000.

The appropriation is for the period from Sept. 1 to June 30, 1923, the end of the fiscal year. The salary fixed by the Budget Bureau estimate for Justice Day of the Supreme Court, as umpire, was on the basis of $15,000 a year and that of the American commissioner at $10,000. There will be one attorney at $7,500 and three at $5,000 each.

Among other items of expense enumerated by the State Department was $20,000 for the taking of testimony abroad.

EXPECT LIGHT TEXAS VOTE.

Democrats to Decide Mayfield-Ferguson Primary Run-Off Today.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 25.—An unusually light vote will be polled in the Democratic run-off primary tomorrow for nominating a candidate for United States Senator, Lieutenant Governor and various other state, district and county officers, according to present indications. The two Senatorial candidates, Earle B. Mayfield, openly the candidate of the Ku Klux Klan and James E. Ferguson espouses the cause of light wines and beer.

The prospective light vote tomorrow is due to the fact that many thousands of Democrats believe that both Mayfield and Ferguson are unfit for the office of Senator and will not vote for either.

HUNT 40 RADICALS WHO ESCAPED RAID

Michigan Warrants for Communist Party Fugitives Thought to Be Ready.

GROESBECK WANTS FOSTER

Federal Agent Asserts He Has Proof Steel Strike Leader Attended Meeting in Woods.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Aug. 25.—Warrants for the arrest of forty radicals alleged to have attended the meeting in the woods at Bridgeman, Mich., last Tuesday, are expected to be issued here momentarily. Most of those accused were said to be members of the Communist Party which the Government holds to be an illegal organization. The forty, according to investigators, were among those who escaped when Federal and State agents raided the meeting and arrested seventeen men who are held in jail here in default of bail pending a hearing on charges of violating the State Criminal Syndicalism act.

Extradition papers for the removal of William Z. Foster of Chicago, leader of the 1919 steel strike and regarded by Federal officials as one of the leading radicals of the country, to Michigan for trial with the others have been signed by Governor Groesbeck, it was announced today.

Quick Action Expected on Foster.

The removal papers will be forwarded to Springfield, where action by Governor Small of Illinois is expected tomorrow. Developments today included efforts to apprehend certain of those who attended the Bridgeman meeting and are said to have fled to New York and other cities. Federal investigators are said to have the names of every man and woman who attended the meeting.

Preliminary steps in the prosecution probably will be taken next week, officials said. At least five women were among the seventy-one persons at the meeting, Federal agents say, adding that they have personal records of each and a stenographic report of the meeting. J. P. Rooney, head of the local Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said he had learned of a meeting called for next week to raise a defense fund.

C. E. Ruthenberg, acting as spokesman for his fellow-prisoners, expressed confidence in defeating the charges against them. The Michigan law, he held was too vague in providing punishment "for advocating social and industrial reform."

Says Foster Attended Meeting.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Information held by agents of the Department of Justice who raided the meeting of radicals at Bridgeman, Mich., last Tuesday, is that William Z. Foster, head of the Trades Union Educational League, attended the meeting, Jacob Spolansky, one of the Federal operatives, said today. Spolansky said some of the seventeen prisoners in jail at St. Joseph, Mich., had told him Foster was at the meeting.

According to the information given to Spolansky, Foster escaped in a taxicab when the raiders descended on the land. Documents in several languages were seized in the raid, but have not been translated, according to the investigator.

Foster was arraigned in Municipal Court today, and his hearing on a fugitive warrant was continued until Sept. 12.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—C. E. Ruthenburg, arrested Tuesday at Bridgeman, Mich., with sixteen other radicals, was three times a candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, and several times has been convicted for his socialistic activities. In 1918, on conviction of obstructing the operation of the Selective Service law, he served ten months in the Canton (Ohio) workhouse.

Ruthenburg figured in Mayday riots here in 1919. He moved to Chicago soon after the Communist Party was organized. In 1920 he was sentenced to an indeterminate term of five to ten years in Sing Sing Prison, following his conviction in New York on a charge of criminal anarchy. He was released recently on a New York District Court order.

CANADIAN MINERS TAKE CUT.

Agree to 15 Per Cent. Wage Reduction and Return to Work.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—Coal miners and operators of Western Canada have signed an agreement by which the miners will return to work at a 15 per cent. wage reduction from 1921 rates, it was announced by the Department of Labor today. Operators had asked for a 20 per cent. reduction.

The Hillcrest Mines, not members of the operators' association, have accepted the men's terms and it was expected here work would be resumed in the Alberta fields immediately.

HOUSE AVOIDS ACTION ON MUSCLE SHOALS

Democrats Press for Decision on Ford Offer, but Majority Favors Delay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Muscle Shoals occupied the attention of the House again today during most of its brief session, demands coming from the Democratic side for immediate consideration of the Henry Ford offer and being met with assurances from Republicans that final action would be taken at the present session of Congress, but not until after the contemplated recess.

Debate on the subject was started by Representative Almon, Democrat, of Alabama, who urged that the House should not adjourn without giving representatives of the people a chance to be heard upon a subject of such vital national importance.

Representative Mann, Republican, of Illinois, declaring himself "a friend of the Muscle Shoals proposition," replied that changes suggested by the House Military Committee had not yet been passed on by Mr. Ford and that "it would be idle" to pass the bill as reported until the position of the Detroit manufacturer was clear.

Mr. Mann insisted that the members of the committee in presenting the bill did so "with their fingers crossed" and then "promptly presented their views against it."

The Democratic minority was censured by Representative Mondell, majority floor leader, who said the effort on the Democratic side to force action was based on a hope that the Ford offer would be rejected and that the Democratic Party would obtain some political advantage. He said the legislation would not be expedited by action of the House at this time, because of the congested condition of the Senate calendar.

ASKS TEXAS TO REPORT ON BEATING OF MEXICAN

State Department Inquires of Governor—Deny Obregon Expects Recognition Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The State Department has requested the Governor of Texas to make an investigation and report on the alleged beating of a Mexican citizen at Charco, Texas, and insults to a Mexican Consul who attempted to investigate the case. This action was taken by the department following representations from the Mexican Embassy here.

According to the information furnished the department, the Mexican citizen was cruelly beaten and whipped by a mob at Charco. When news of the occurrence reached the Mexican Consul General at San Antonio, he directed Lisandro Peña, Mexican Consul at Corpus Christi, Texas, to go to Charco and investigate the case.

Consul Peña, it is asserted, was accosted by a mob, which ordered him out of town with much abuse, both to himself personally and to the Mexican Government.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The question of recognition of the Mexican Government by the United States is in status quo, it was stated today by the Mexican Foreign Office.

The statement was made in denying reports received from the United States that President Obregon was expecting a declaration of recognition on Sept. [illegible]

WOMEN SCALE MT. OLYMPIA.

Two Said to Be First to Climb Its Four Peaks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Miss Winona Bailey, of Seattle, and Mrs. Laurie R. Fraseur, of Chicago, have scaled all four peaks of Mount Olympia, according to a letter received from Miss Bailey by Dr. Cora Smith King, of this city, formerly of Seattle, where she founded the Mountaineers' Club of that city.

Miss Bailey is a teacher of Latin and Greek in a Seattle high school and Mrs. Fraseur holds a like position in a Chicago high school.

They reached the summits on August 3 and August 5, the letter said. They are said to be the first women to have accomplished this feat.

Dr. Lorenz to Return Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 25.—Professor Lorenz will sail again on September 9 for America, accompanied by his son, who will act as his assistant.

BONUS VETO SURE, HARDING TELLS NEW

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

ceed the cost to the Federal Government of the whole Civil War. In 1866 the total national debt was considerably less than $3,000,000,000. We had not wiped out that debt in the fifty-two years that had elapsed between the surrender at Appomattox and the passage of the resolution of April 6, 1917, recognizing a state of war with Germany. At that time there still remained a debt of a trifle less than $1,000,000,000, the major part of which was chargeable to the Civil War.

"The passage of this bill means the addition of four or five billion dollars to a public debt that already approximates $23,000,000,000. It is impossible to create a public debt that leaves the shoulders of any man free from the burden it imposes. Its effects will be felt by those who are to be the immediate beneficiaries of this plan for a generation beyond the day when they have lost all recollection of ever having had the pittance that this bill proposes to give them."

Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, who made his first speech in the Senate, said:

"I believe a majority of the ex-service men favor this bill. They served their country well, and at very meagre pay, while the railroad men, the munition workers, the shipyard workers, who should have been drafted instead of being wheedled, were getting a pay increase almost every time they asked for it. Almost every day was Christmas in the shipyards, but it was not in the army. The contrast was shocking, and I believe that it is because of that contrast that the service men of the country are so easily induced to favor this measure.

New Senator Will Vote "No."

"Nevertheless, I am going to vote against this bill. The plain fact is that the country cannot afford to grant this request. People are staggering under a burden of taxation that has never been paralleled, and I believe it is our duty to refrain from adding one ounce to that burden of taxation on any excuse whatever.

"It is idle, I think, for Senators to say that the ex-service men shall be paid for the danger they have undergone. The amount the bill would give them would not commence to pay for that. You cannot ascertain the value of what these men underwent. You cannot appraise in dollars and cents what it is worth to stand in the mud and water of the trenches and hear the screech of an incoming German shell. You cannot appraise these things, and the bill does not undertake to do it.

"I think, too, it is idle to argue that these men should get a bonus in order to insure their loyalty, because I know them—and I think I do—their loyalty is absolutely assured to the end.

Says Veterans Want No More Debt.

"The men who served in the army and navy during the last war, are not a separate group. They are not isolated from the rest of the community, but they are a part of it. This is our country as much as it is your country, and it is our future that would be mortgaged by this vast issue of funds which the country would have to pay, and the service men who have given long thought to the matter of the pending bill are anxious to see that mortgage on our future relieved. They are anxious to see the debt paid and taxes reduced, and most of them are more anxious to see that debt paid and that burden of taxation reduced than they are to see this bonus granted."

Senator Myers of Montana also spoke against the bill, while Senator Bursum of New Mexico urged the passage of his substitute bill, which would pay the soldiers half in cash and grant them a certificate for the other half.

Near the close of the debate the Smoot sales tax amendment was sent to the desk. It is certain to be defeated.

Foresees $34,000,000,000 Pension Cost.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Should Congress manifest the same degree of legislative liberality toward the World War veterans that it has toward veterans of the Civil War, the national pension bill over the next fifty-six years would aggregate approximately $34,000,000,000, according to estimates prepared by the War Risk Insurance Bureau and presented to the Senate today by Senator New.

"I am aware," said Senator New "that it has been often said that the bills previously passed providing for vocational rehabilitation, for compensation to families, and the kindred measures, were passed in order that there might be no ground on which pensions should be asked, but as these men grow older, as they follow in the wake of the soldiers of the Civil War, the propriety of pensioning them and the sentiment for it will compel it as inevitably as it compelled it in the cases of the soldiers of preceding wars."

The estimate presented was exclusive of the estimated $4,000,000,000 cost of the proposed soldiers' bonus legislation.

La Follette Returns to Vote for Bonus.

RHINELANDER, Wis., Aug. 25.—Informed that the Soldier Bonus bill would probably come to a vote in the Senate on Saturday, Senator La Follette left today his personal campaign for re-nomination at the Wisconsin primary, Sept. 5, and returned to Washington to support the measure.

LAYS MARKET GRAFT RIGHT BEFORE HYLAN

Brooklyn Prosecutor Sends Courier to Ask Impounding of Evidence.

BRIBERY CHARGE DISCLOSED

Hirshfield Makes Public Testimony Involving Holder of Harlem Stalls.

District Attorney John E. Ruston of Brooklyn sent a special messenger to Saratoga Springs yesterday to deliver to Mayor Hylan his letter urging the Mayor to impound the reports of the Supervisors of Markets, in counties other than Kings, to avoid the possibility of changes being made to cover discrepancies, which in the case of several Brooklyn market supervisors Mr. Ruston has declared indicate criminality.

Mr. Ruston decided to employ a messenger to deliver the letter to the Mayor after he had been informed that Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert had said he would take no action during the Mayor's absence but would refer Mr. Ruston's letter to him when he returned from his vacation. Mr. Ruston was said to believe that the discrepancies he had discovered in the examination of the reports of Brooklyn supervisors were so striking that it was his duty to inform the Mayor at once. He was also said to have had in mind his own difficulty in obtaining the reports. Copies were first sent him. He refused to accept them and insisted upon having the original reports. It was in original reports that the discrepancies were reported.

Of Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield's charge that Mr. Ruston's motives were entirely political, the District Attorney said:

My letter was written to Mayor Hylan. I have nothing to say to the Commissioner of Accounts. The assertion that nobody in the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn is capable of making anything out of some of the reports of the Brooklyn market supervisors is true, however. I would like to see the man who could."

Discloses Bribery Testimony.

Testimony before Mr. Hirshfield involving an alleged attempt to bribe Deputy Commissioner of Markets Edward A. McShane by Jacob L. Mendel, a butter and egg dealer, of 1,258 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, and the apparent alteration of a permit alloting to Mr. Mendel a stand in the Harlem Market, which had been refused by the Markets Committee, was made public yesterday by the Commissioner.

Mr. McShane testified that on Friday, Aug. 18, Mr. Mendel offered him a bribe to prevent interference with the construction of a stand in the Harlem Market. "A report came to me," Mr. McShane testified, "that Mendel was building a structure on a stand there without a permit. I ordered him to remove this stand and file plans and specifications. On Friday, Aug. 18, shortly before 5 o'clock, as I was getting on the elevator, Mendel approached me and said: 'There, Commissioner, read this letter.'

"As I opened the envelope which he handed me, I spied a $20 bill and some other money. I immediately handed it back to him. I said, 'Do you know that you are liable to arrest? What did you intend to do? Bribe a public officer?' He said, 'No, I thought you could buy a couple of cigars.' I handed the money back to him. I went down the elevator with him. He went his way and I went mine."

Asked by Deputy Commissioner of Accounts Louden if he had given McShane an envelope with $25 in it, Mendel, as quoted, replied in the affirmative, adding that somebody had advised him to do it.

Tells of Granting Permit.

According to testimony by Commissioner of Public Markets Edwin J. O'Malley, the Committee on Markets, which consists of Commissioner Hirshfield, Assistant Corporation Counsel Nicholson and himself, granted to Mendel a permit to sell butter and eggs at stands 16 and 17 in the Harlem Market, on Aug. 2, last, but denied his application for stand 9. On the same day, the committee granted a permit for stands 9 and 10 to Meyer Slutzki, a peddler, of 2,182 Lexington Avenue.

It was brought out by the testimony of O'Malley and McShane that the figure "9" was scratched out on Slutzki's permit and added to Mendel's permit, and also that the word "delicatessen" had been added to Mendel's permit after the words "butter and eggs," permitting him to sell delicatessen products. Mr. O'Malley testified that Mendel's permit had been made out by Edward P. Reanley, secretary of the Department of Public Markets, and Mendel declared that the word "delicatessen" on his permit was inserted by a man whom Slutzki had introduced to him as "Scanlon."

"How much did you give Scanlon?" asked Mr. Louden.

"I didn't know that man," replied Mendel. "I never met him before. The only time I met him they told me, 'This is Mr. Scanlon,' and he made out the permit."

Commissioner O'Malley said the changes on Mendel's permit were made after he had signed it.

Commissioner Hirshfield said he had sent a copy of the testimony to District Attorney Banton. Scanlon, he said, was away on his vacation and could not be reached. Mr. Hirshfield added that O'Malley had asked for the investigation when McShane reported the alleged attempt at bribery.

Asks Hearing for Farmers.

Morris L. Ernst of Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst, counsel for the New York Market Growers' Association, Inc., which is endeavoring to obtain market reforms, sent a letter yesterday to Mr. Hirshfield, urging him to hear testimony of W. L. Hundertmark, Secretary of the organization, and farmers of Long Island and New Jersey regarding "the administration and the conditions at the Wallabout and Gansevoort Public Markets." Mr. Ernst said that Mr. Hundertmark had not received an invitation to appear before the Commissioner and testify, as stated in the press.

"We wish to assure you of our fullest cooperation," Mr. Ernst wrote. "We will be pleased to present to you testimony which we have which, in our judgment, of the association and this office, clearly indicates that the markets are not being properly administered. We ask that a date for the hearing be fixed so as to give us ample opportunity to have as witnesses before you, ready to testify with all facts in the situation, a substantial number of the farmers who are now endeavoring to use the public market place of New York.

"We believe that you will be performing a real service to the City of New York if you will at the outset examine a substantial number of users of the markets so as to get evidence as to the method of issuing licenses to such users. The present procedure, in our opinion, is clearly in violation of the Code of Ordinances.

"These are matters of prime importance, not only to the farmers of the vicinity, but to the people of New York, and we believe that a continuation of the present practices in the markets will eventually deter the legitimate farmers of the district from bringing their produce to this city."

FIASCHETTI REDUCED IN POLICE SHAKE-UP

Lieutenants, Sergeants and Patrolmen Transferred and Two Detective Sergeants Go to Patrol.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday transferred ten Lieutenants, reduced two Detective Sergeants, including Michael Fiaschetti, formerly head of the old Italian Squad, to patrol duty, and shifted three sergeants and twelve policemen in a group from the Clinton Street Station to other stations to make room for men gathered from various precincts. Shortly before the announcement of the changes, the Commissioner let it be known that he had written to Chief City Magistrate McAdoo, Controller Craig and Corporation Counsel O'Brien to the effect that 135 policemen, including several Lieutenants and Sergeants, who have been assigned to their offices, would be withdrawn for active police work at the end of this year.

The plan to return the 135 policemen to police duty, it was said, was due to a desire to increase the active police force or to force the three departments affected to provide for the policemen's salaries in their own budgets, thus relieving the Police Department budget of the charge. Under the Charter, policemen assigned to the Health Department are paid out of the annual appropriation for that department.

Fiaschetti's return to patrol duty was expected soon after the Italian Squad was merged with the Bomb Squad under Lieutenant James J. Gegan in February last.

Whether Fiaschetti was reduced from First Grade Detective Sergeant to patrolman at Lieutenant Gegan's request could not be learned yesterday. Nor was any explanation made for the reduction to patrolman of Detective Sergeant Joseph Cooney, of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The latter was assigned to the East 126th Street Station. Their removal from detective work means a yearly loss of $1,020 in salary.

It was stated at the Police Commissioner's office that the transfers and reductions were "for the good of the service." It was the general impression at Police Headquarters, however, that no particular significance was to be attached to the transfers of the ten Lieutenants, the most important of which was that of Lieutenant Francis McCarrick from night desk duty in the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters to be the chief aid of Inspector James Bolan in the upper Tenderloin district.

The transfers of Sergeants Frank P. O'Donnell, Francis A. Smith, Joseph Tymann and twelve policemen from the Clinton Street Station caused considerable comment throughout the department. Transfers of officers and policemen are a daily occurrence in the Police Department, but it rarely happens that a group of policemen, headed by their immediate superiors, are removed at the one time.

Efforts to learn the cause of the shift at Police Headquarters and the Clinton Street Station were unsuccessful. While it was evident that the cause of the transfers was known at the station, secrecy was maintained.

LICENSES MIAMI CABLE.

Harding Signs Authorization to Operate Line Landed There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The long standing controversy between the Department of State and the Western Union Telegraph Company over the Miami-Barbados cable was ended today when President Harding signed a license authorizing the telegraph company to land and operate at Miami Beach, Fla., a cable extending from that point to Barbados, where it connects with the line of the Western Telegraph Company, Ltd., running to Brazil. This action followed official notification to the State Department by Argentina that waivers by the Western Telegraph Company, Ltd., of monopolistic cable rights previously enjoyed in Argentina had been accepted.

The surrender of these exclusive privileges by the Western Telegraph Company was one of the conditions of the issuance of the license. The All-America Cable Company had likewise renounced similar privileges enjoyed by it in countries on the west coast of South America.

"This occasion," says the State Department's official announcement, "marks the successful culmination of efforts to remove obstacles to the entry and operation of cables by American companies presented by monopolies enjoyed by British cable companies in countries on the east coast of South America."

DOUGHBOY SLAIN IN COBLENZ

Two German Girls Held After M. P. Is Found Dead Near General's Garage

COBLENZ, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Private Lester Irons of Toms River, N. J., a member of a provisional military police company, was found dead today with part of his head shot away, outside the garage of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, in command of the American forces on the Rhine. Irons had been on guard duty at his post last night.

Two German girls are being held for investigation.

A love affair is believed to be at the bottom of the tragedy. A board of officers will meet tomorrow and an autopsy will be performed on the body at the Station Hospital.

BIG STORM HITS LOUISVILLE.

One Dead, Three Hurt as a Furious Wind Wreaks Havoc.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 25.—One person dead, three seriously injured and a property loss variously estimated at from $150,000 to $350,000 resulted from a terrific windstorm which swept a part of Louisville and Jeffersonville, Ind., early today, following rain, lightning and thunder.

George Massey, 60, was buried beneath the wreckage when his home in Louisville was struck by a steeple blown from an adjoining church. He was rescued by neighbors, but died.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.—Wind and heavy rainstorms which were general throughout Indiana early today damaged crops and property according to reports received by the United States Weather Bureau. Telephone and telegraph wires suffered.

WIFE ASKS NO ALIMONY.

Mrs. Corinne J. Morgan Gets Divorce on Testimony of a Friend.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—After Supreme Court Justice Seeger had granted today an interlocutory decree of divorce to Mrs. Corinne J. Morgan from Carl Leon Morgan, who is connected with an automobile company in Manhattan, the plaintiff was called back to the witness stand, and when she was asked if she desired any alimony replied: "No, I do not want any from him."

The couple were married in Manhattan on Oct. 15, 1906, and have no children. The plaintiff said she separated from her husband on Sept. 24, 1921.

Nathan Fairchild, a friend of the family, testified that on May 10, 1922, he was dining in the grill of the Hotel Navarre when he saw Mr. Morgan enter the hotel with a young woman and saw him register. When he examined the register he found that the defendant had registered as "Carl L. Morgan and wife of Boston, Mass."

INQUIRY IS BEGUN ON VANISHED STREET

Prosecutor in Brooklyn Is Told Schenectady Avenue Was "Stolen" for Sand Pit.

DENIED BY THE CONTRACTOR

He Says Firm Didn't Know It Was City Property and Is Filling It in Now.

The alleged larceny of a city street in Brooklyn by contractors with the connivance of politicians will be investigated today by Assistant District Attorney Thomas Peters of Brooklyn, who invited the contractors, city employes and others to his office yesterday.

The charge was made by James C. Fogarty, President of the Hyde Park Improvement Association, and a delegation of property holders in the Flatlands Section, Brooklyn, that the destruction of the street by the clamshell steamshovels of McVeigh & McCrodden, sandpit operators, had been going on unchecked for months, in spite of protests to the Brooklyn Borough President, to the Corporation Counsel, to Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield and to Mayor Hylan personally.

Mr. Fogarty and his delegation charged not only that the highway called Schenectady Avenue was being torn up for the sake of the sand underlying it, but that thirteen acres of valuable residential property was being illegally destroyed in the digging of the sand-pit. It was asserted to District Attorney Ruston that a number of acreages in Brooklyn had been taken over as sand-pits two years ago, under a scheme worked out by John T. Hettrick, the twice convicted inventor of the "Hettrick Code of Practice," to overcome the legal difficulties involved in scooping holes in city property.

Through political influence, it is charged, arrangements have been made for the dumping of ashes, collected by the Street Cleaning Department, to refill the sandpit, for which the city is to pay $1 a load.

Alvan McVeigh of the contracting firm made this statement last night:

"In the first place, there is no law which interferes with the use of private property within the city for a sandpit. We have a perfect right to use property owned or leased by us for that purpose. It is true that we did scoop up a part of Schenectady Avenue, but that was accidental. The fact that the avenue had been officially opened was not known to us when we took the lease. No improvement had been made on it and there was no physical condition to suggest that it had been formerly declared to be a city street. It existed as a street only in blueprints. We stopped work at once as soon as it was ascertained to be a street and are restoring it.

"We are obliged, under a heavy forfeit, to restore the property to the property owner completely filled in up to the street level. This is partly being done with ashes. The rest will be filled in with dirt and gravel. It will not exist as a sink-hole. The property will be completely restored and equal for resident purposes to what it was before the sandpit operations began. There is no politics in it. I know nothing whatever about the statements involving Hettrick. There is no basis whatever for the charges and reflections made on our firm."

TWO MEN ATTACK B. R. T. WOMAN AGENT

Seized Near Station at Midnight, Her Screams Put Assailants to Flight.

Mrs. Mary Pollack, 38 years old, of 669 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, an extra ticket agent employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was attacked by two men just before midnight last night as she was about to report for duty at the station at Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

The attack was made about 100 feet from the station entrance in front of the yard gate of J. Myer & Son, monument makers. The two men attempted to drag Mrs. Pollack into the yard. She resisted vigorously, and her screams finally caused the two men to run away.

She then staggered into the station, where she collapsed. The agent she was to have relieved telephoned the police. Dr. McInnis of the Norwegian Hospital treated Mrs. Pollack for hysteria and took her to her home.

Acting Chief Inspector Dominick Henry went from Police Headquarters in Manhattan to take charge of the search for Mrs. Pollack's assailants. All the detectives of the Fourth Avenue Station, in command of Captain James H. Gillen, and a number of patrolmen searched the entire Greenwood Cemetery section, near where the attack was committed without finding any trace of the two men.

Americans Decorated by France.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Several Americans were decorated today with the insignia of the Legion of Honor for their services during the World War or their efforts in devastated regions after the peace was signed. Among them are Miss Elsie de Wolfe of New York, Mildred Aldrich, author, of Boston; Herbert Haseltine, sculptor, and Wythe Williams, an American newspaper correspondent.

MOVIE ACTOR SLAIN IN ROW OVER WIFE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

him to Saranac Lake with a company for which he (Cline) was location manager, about six weeks ago. Mrs. Cline also went on the trip. One day he left Saranac Lake on business, Cline said, and left Mrs. Cline alone in their room at the St. Regis Hotel, Saranac.

During the day, Cline said, a bottle of wine arrived for him at the hotel. Bergen signed a receipt for the wine and took the bottle up to the Cline apartment. He asked Mrs. Cline to have a drink with him and she agreed. Then, according to Cline, Bergen attacked Mrs. Cline.

Heard of Insult Yesterday.

According to Cline's statement, his wife told him of the Saranac incident yesterday for the first time. He said that she had brooded over it and finally had decided to reveal it. When he heard of what Bergen had done, Cline said, he telephoned to Bergen to come to his house, and then invited his two brothers-in-law to be present at the meeting.

Bergen had no sooner entered the Cline home than Cline repeated what his wife had told him. According to Cline, Bergen was evidently taken aback to find out that Cline knew what had happened, but tried to brazen his way through the situation.

"Yes, I did it," he said, according to Cline. "What are you going to do about it? She's only a common bum."

Cline went white and clenched his fists, the others said. Then he went out of the room without saying a word. Bergen was smiling. When Cline came back he had two revolvers which he owned in his hands.

"As long as you feel that way about it," said Cline, according to his statement, "let's settle this thing like two men. Take this gun. We'll go upstairs. There's a big empty room up there and we can have it out."

According to Cline, Bergen agreed to this plan, and the two men started up the stairs, followed by Mrs. Cline and her brothers.

Not Clear About the Duel.

Cline did not make it quite clear why he and Bergen did not carry out their agreement to fight a duel with pistols. He admitted that he took away the weapon he had given to Bergen and that Bergen was unarmed except for the blackjack when the shooting occurred.

According to Cline, Bergen was preceding him upstairs when he suddenly turned and attacked him with the blackjack in his hand. Cline said Bergen did not actually strike him with the blackjack, but appeared about to do so, so he shot. After the shooting, Cline said, Bergen ran downstairs, and he, Cline, later sent somebody to look for him. It was this person who told Cline that Bergen had gone about a block from the house and then died in the street.

After signing the confession, Cline was removed from the Edgewater jail to the county jail at Hackensack early this morning. He was held without bail on the charge of murder and the authorities said that their investigation of his statement was expected to bring important new developments within twenty-four hours.

It was reported that Cline was formerly a member of the Pennsylvania State Constabulary.

Bergen's address was entered on the Edgewater police blotter as 229 West Forty-sixth Street. This is the home of the National Vaudeville Artists Club. It was said there that Bergen had been a member for two years and that he was fairly well known in the profession although he never had attained prominence.

When he joined the club two years ago, he gave his address as 214 East 115th Street and his age as 24 years. He then had a single act in vaudeville and gave his booking agents as Horowitz & Kraus.

Acquaintances at the club said that Bergen recently had gone into motion pictures. The impression prevailed that he made a business of supplying supernumeraries to film companies and acted in minor roles himself. Bergen did not live at the club, but it was said that he occasionally received mail there.

At the East 115th Street address it was said that Bergen had lived there from time to time in the last year, and represented himself as a "Wild West" performer.

So far as is known, Bergen was not married. His age was given as 30 years. Cline is somewhat older. He has two children, Conrad, 7 years old, and Mildred, 4. Cline succeeded the late Henry A. McAvoy, son of a former Mayor of Fort Lee, as location manager for the Fox Film Corporation when McAvoy was killed in an explosion in his garage while experimenting with flashlight powder.

MAN GETS YEAR FOR BURNING DAUGHTER

Court Thinks Father Deserves to Be Held Over Five as Child Was.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 25.—When William H. Moore, 34, a blacksmith's helper, was sentenced to a year in the Hudson County Penitentiary today for burning the right hand of his six-year-old daughter Dorothy, Recorder William J. Cain said that Moore deserved to be punished in the same way he had punished his child. Moore was accused of having held the right hand of the little girl over a stove until even the bones of several fingers were burned.

The child was placed temporarily in the custody of her grandmother until the authorities could further investigate the claims of Wilfred R. Hess, a contractor, of Montgomery County, N. Y., who said he adopted the child after taking her from Hope Farm, and that soon afterward she mysteriously disappeared. He said he had spent thousands of dollars trying to find her.

"This is the most atrocious thing I ever heard of in my seven years on the bench," said Recorder Cain, in passing sentence. "Jail is too good for you. The only fit punishment for you would be to hold you over a fire."

With her right hand and two fingers of her left hand swathed in gauze, the child was the star witness for the prosecution. She gave her testimony perched upon the knee of Recorder Cain. The latter, after drawing the child to him, quickly made friends with little Dorothy. Presently the Court asked the child who hurt her hand. She replied:

"Daddy burned it while he was drunk."

The child admitted, however, that she had cut her fingers. Her father had also been accused of slashing her fingers after holding her hand over the stove. She said she learned to cut paper dolls at kindergarten in the free school which she attended. She injured her fingers cutting paper pictures, she said.

When Recorder Cain asked the father why he had burned her, the blacksmith's helper first said that he did not know what he was doing. Later he said he held her hand over the stove to break her of the habit of cutting up everything she laid her hands upon; that he only wanted to scare her, and did not realize he was injuring her until she doubled up her fist and burned herself.

Moore was technically charged with violating the Child Welfare act.

LLOYD GEORGE'S RETURN IS PROBABLY TO WRITE

He Goes to Chequers, Where Seclusion Is Assured—Breakfasts With Cox Today.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Premier Lloyd George returned to London from Criccieth this afternoon and proceeded to Downing Street. He has invited former Governor Cox of Ohio to breakfast tomorrow morning. Breakfasts at Downing Street have become a distinctive feature of the present political régime. The Prime Minister has made it a habit to meet informally over coffee, eggs and bacon with men with whom he wishes to have confidential talks and from whom he hopes to draw useful information.

The Prime Minister appeared today to be in the best of health and spirits. He was looking bronzed after his ten days' holiday and acknowledged cheerily the greetings of those who met him. He will go off tomorrow afternoon to Chequers and his first political engagement is set for Tuesday, when he will preside at the meeting of the Cabinet Committee on Trade Policy.

Ireland for the moment is not troubling him, as the Government sees no reason to depart from its determination to leave Irishmen to handle their own affairs, and nothing can be done about the German situation until the Reparation Commission has reported.

Indeed, it is suggested that the Premier's main reason for returning to Chequers is to get on with his memoirs. At Criccieth he is so much sought after by his old friends that he has little real leisure and for the seclusion and concentration which authorship requires there is nothing like his retreat in the Cotswold Hills.

FORESTS NEAR ROME BURN.

Castel Fusano, Under Lease to Royal Family, Is Threatened.

ROME, Aug. 25.—The beautiful pine forest of Castel Fusano, twenty miles from Rome, near Ostia, is burning. The forest contains a castle erected by the Marchese Sacchetti in the sixteenth century and fortified against the pirates who infested the Tyrrhenian coasts. The estate is now owned by Prince Chigi, whose family since 1888 has leased it to the royal house.

Here and in the neighboring Castel Porziano, which is used as a royal hunting lodge, Queen Helena conducted extensive excavations which resulted in the discovery of important remains of the Roman epoch, including a discobolus, or statue of a discus thrower, which is now in the Diocletian Museum.

A large section of the forest has been destroyed, but the castle was saved through a change in the direction of the wind.

SAYS BLOW KILLED CHAINED MAN AT SEA

Ship's Doctor Testifies Skipper Admitted Striking Pantryman in Self-Defense.

MANACLED AND IN THE HOLD

Witness Tells of Baxter's Death at Hearing on Charge Against Captain Miles.

Testifying yesterday before United States Commissioner S. M. Hitchcock at a hearing into the charge that Captain George H. Miles of the United States Shipping Board steamship President Van Buren had killed H. G. Baxter, ship's pantryman, on the high seas, Dr. George P. Farquhar, who was the ship's surgeon, attributed Baxter's death to a blow on the solar plexus. Answering a question later, he said the Captain had told him that he had struck the pantryman on the solar plexus. The complainant against Captain Miles is Assistant United States District Attorney G. Tarleton Goldthwaite. He made his formal charge on "information and belief" after several days spent in hearing the evidence against the skipper.

Baxter died on June 25 while the President Van Buren was on her way from New York to London. The charge was first made by a committee of the crew who called upon the American Consul General in London. The Consular office referred the whole matter back to the Federal authorities here. As a result of his examination of witnesses Mr. Goldthwaite charged Captain Miles with having beaten the pantryman while the latter was manacled and chained to a stanchion in the hold.

Dr. Farquhar was the only witness examined yesterday. He testified that when Baxter was signed on as a member of the crew he had examined him and found his physical condition excellent. He said he had occasion to see the pantryman on June 21, the day the President Van Buren started on her trip. Baxter was reported to have had a fit and he was unconscious when he was carried to the ship's hospital. He remained in the hospital that night and the next day. The doctor diagnosed the case as epilepsy.

Put Him in Straitjacket.

On June 23, he said, the Chief Steward asked him what was wrong with Baxter, and he replied that he could find nothing the matter with him. "As he refused to work I said I thought he was faking," the physician testified.

"Was there anything to indicate that Baxter was addicted to drugs?" he was asked. The witness answered in the negative.

He told of being in the Captain's office when Baxter was there. He quoted Captain Miles as saying to the pantryman: "Here, my man, if you don't work you don't eat. If you were a younger man I would take you out on deck and beat you up." The offender was turned over to Chief Officer Miller, with instructions to put him to work.

When again the doctor saw Baxter in the hospital he had him put in a straitjacket. He explained that the man was not violent, but had been restrained as he could not wander about in the quarters reserved for passengers. He told of seeing Baxter again on June 24. He said he was manacled and chained to a stanchion, and that he was told he had been taken to the hold by the Captain's orders.

"When did you see Baxter again?" Mr. Goldthwaite asked.

"Between 7 and 8 o'clock that evening. He then appeared to me to be all in. He was in the middle of the hold, trembling violently and appeared to be out of his mind," replied the witness.

"Did you speak to Captain Miles about Baxter's changed condition?"

"Yes. I said to Captain Miles: 'What has happened to Baxter?' He told me the pantryman has assaulted him and he had defended himself."

Dr. Farquhar was asked whether Captain Miles was sober when he came to the hospital and awoke Baxter.

"I don't think he was," replied the witness. "He was excited, and wanted to get him out of the hospital so that Baxter would not be further disturbed."

Buried Him at Sea.

Baxter died the next morning, June 26. He was buried at sea in the afternoon and a clergyman among the passengers read the funeral service. The doctor said he made no autopsy. He was asked whether he had noticed any marks on Baxter.

"That morning I noticed a red mark about half an inch wide and six inches long under the man's left shoulder. His wrists, because of the pressure of the handcuffs, were slightly gangrenous."

Dr. Farquhar then said he could attribute death only to a solar pelxus blow. The hearing will be continued this morning.

CITY BUS LINES COMPETE.

Duplicate Service in Queens Causes Wrangle.

When Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, returns next week from a vacation at Saratoga he will have to straighten out a difficulty that has arisen between proprietors of rival municipally supervised bus lines in Queens. A bus line from Whitestone to the Alburtis Avenue terminal of the Corona elevated line has been in operation for several months and has been doing a lucrative business. Last week Commissioner Whalen permitted the establishment of a new line from College Point to the Alburtis Avenue terminal, which is in part over the same route traversed by the Whitestone line. The result has been a division of the traffic.

The Whitestone line proprietor has sent word to Commissioner Whalen's office that he will stop his buses unless the route of the College Point bus line is changed. Many residents of Whitestone who want the line continued have also written Mr. Whalen. The owner of the Whitestone bus line has agreed to continue running his buses until Mr. Whalen reaches a decision.

THREE FIRES HALT B. R. T. IN RUSH HOUR

Recurring Blazes on Six-Car Train Delay Traffic Thirty-Five Minutes.

INSULATION BURNS OFF WIRE

Rerouting Via Montague Street Tunnel Prevents More Serious Congestion.

Burning of the insulation on the electric wires running from the "shoe" to the motor box on the first car of a six-car West End train tied up that line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system for thirty-five minutes at the height of the rush period yesterday morning. Six hundred passengers were bothered by smoke, but there was no panic. It was nearly an hour before traffic on the line was normal.

The trouble first developed at the DeKalb Avenue station in Brooklyn, when smoke was seen coming from beneath the first car. The train was held seven minutes while the motorman remedied the difficulty and the train proceeded.

The insulation caught fire a second time while the train was on the Manhattan Bridge. Temporary repairs were made again and the train went on to the Canal Street station. There the insulation once more began to burn. In the meantime several trains were blocked. Word of the continued trouble was telephoned to the DeKalb Avenue station and several trains were switched to the Montague Street tunnel, avoiding more serious delay and congestion.

The train finally reached Times Square via the Broadway subway thirty-five minutes late and without passengers, most of whom had left it at Canal Street. There were nearly 100 passengers in the car when the difficulty started.

WORLD FLIGHT ENDS IN SEA.

MacMillan and Mallins Are Picked Up After Long Exposure.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.—Captain Norman MacMillan and Captain Mallins, upon arriving at Chillarong on their around-the-world flight, recently abandoned by Major W. T. Blake, were taken to a hospital suffering severely from exposure, according to a message received here today.

A search party picked up the two airmen yesterday after they had been afloat in their seaplane for fifty hours without food or water. They left Lakhdia Tuesday and fell into the sea on the same day on account of engine trouble.

THE RICE-EATERS

In the advance upon Pekin at the time of the Boxer uprising,

The Japanese soldiers were able to outmarch all the armies of European nations,

While subsisting on a ration of rice.

Truly, for energy and endurance in warm weather, the rice products served at CHILDS are unsurpassed.

Seasoned fine with pure salt and pepper—Rice pudding like mother used to make.

Childs

Shave With Cuticura Soap

The healthy up-to-date Cuticura way. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap. Then make lather on face and rub in for a minute with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Another application with Cuticura Ointment, then wash all off with Cuticura Soap. Nothing better for sensitive skins.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21, Malden, Mass." Sold throughout the world. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

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The Ballot Battle of "Wets" and "Drys"

CONTINUES TO PROVIDE SURPRIZES

777,816 VOTES ARE SUMMARIZED IN THE MAIN POLL ON THE

Soldiers' Bonus

After an extremely "wet" start in the metropolitan districts of the East, the special women's poll this week turns 1½ per cent "drier" than the general poll, and 5 per cent "drier" than on the previous week, thus seemingly indicating that the women of the country are justifying the contention sometimes made that they are "drier" than the men.

The main poll now shows a high total of 787,475 recorded votes with but 19,813 separating the leaders on two of the three questions voted upon.

The special polls of women and factory workers on the Bonus bring forth some highly interesting comparisons with the Prohibition question, both as to tendencies and number of votes cast. In the main poll, the fact is brought out that more than 9,000 persons who were interested in voting on the Prohibition question did not care to vote on the Bonus.

Commenting on various criticisms of The Digest's poll, The Philadelphia *North-American* says: "Altho some partizans on both sides of these important issues (Prohibition and the Soldiers' Bonus) complain that the canvass is faulty and may be misleading, publicists and political students generally accept the figures as providing a fairly accurate index to public sentiment.

"Any suggestion from whatever source, that the test is not fairly conducted or that it is inspired by some ulterior motive may be dismissed at once. The character of THE LITERARY DIGEST is too firmly established to permit the slightest suspicion that it would act in bad faith or suspend observance of its high standard of editorial integrity."

Be sure to read THE DIGEST this week and see exactly how the women and factory workers are voting in their special polls, and how the main poll indicates the preferences of the people in *your* State and in every section of the country.

"THE DIGEST'S" NEW MOTION PICTURE SERIES

September 2, 1922, "The Literary Digest" will commence the release each week of a humorous motion picture to be known as "Fun from the Press." The Hodkinson Corporation will distribute it to theaters nationally. We anticipate that this new picture will find even more favor than the former short screen subject originated by "The Digest." "Fun from the Press" is clean, laugh-provoking, and ingenious in arrangement and presentation. Ask and look for "Fun from the Press" at your favorite theater, or upon request we will tell you where it can be seen in your locality.

Other Big News-Features This Week:

After the Coal Strike—Borah and a Third Party—Ours Again a Land of Plenty—Japanese Press Cries for More Arms Reduction—China's Mysterious Man of Power—The War on Russia's Famine—British Foreign Trade Revival—What Do We Know About Vitamins?—The Highest Waterfalls—Farm Land Going to Sea—The Menace of Floating Oil—Unbreakable Glass—A Rival of Quinine—Radio for the Blind—The New Langmuir Power Tubes—How Radio Circuits Are Coupled and Tuned—The Super-Moving-Picture Theater—Shall There Be a Book Censorship?—The Degradation of the American Home—The Passing of the Hickory Switch—The Most "Stupendous" Act of Mercy—Current Poetry—Personal Glimpses—Investments and Finance—The Spice of Life—Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons.

Get August 26th Number, on Sale To-day—At All News-dealers—10 Cents

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SENATORS FORECAST CHEAPER GASOLINE

Investigators Say the Consumer Should Benefit by Cut in Crude Oil Price.

INDEPENDENTS SQUEEZED

Committee Says Violent Fluctuations Will Bring Disaster to Small Producers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Further reduction of the price of gasoline was forecast today in a preliminary report by the special Senate committee investigating the industry. The prediction was based on the recent cut in the price of crude oil, which, it was said, reasonably might be expected to be reflected in the cost to the ultimate consumer of the refined product.

At the same time the committee held that small oil producers and refiners were getting the worst of it under the present organization of the industry, because of violent price fluctuations which have followed control of a large percentage of stocks by the larger companies. A continuation of this system, the report said, must "spell disaster" to small independent concerns, which really produce more than half the nation's crude oil.

Referring to current gasoline prices, the committee reported that an analysis of the statements of witnesses would make it "seem reasonable to expect a further lowering of the price of gasoline as a result of cutting the price of crude from $2.00 to $1.25 a barrell." This expectation was based, said the report, on explanations before the committee that the recent decline of two cents a gallon in gasoline had resulted from a previous cut in the price of crude and further that many of the refiners still were using stocks of crude bought at prices higher than present quotations.

The preliminary report explained that "the full significance of the price changes in crude oil as well as in its products is reserved for further consideration." Inasmuch as the committee has not completed its inquiry.

Discussing the plight of small independent producers and refiners, the report said that at the end of May, the "Standard groups" held 58 per cent. of the country's stocks of crude, 75 per cent of the gasoline, 72 per cent of the kerosene and 55 per cent of the gas and fuel oil.

The report stated that ten of the so called independents held 41 per cent of the remainder of the crude, 63 per cent of the kerosene and 48 per cent of the gasoline. The balance was said to have been divided among hundreds of smaller companies.

"When it is remembered that more than half of the crude oil of the country is produced by those thousands of small independent producers who have no part in the industry except to bring the oil to the surface and sell it at the market or posted price," continued the report, "it is easy to see that these sudden and violent price fluctuations must spell disaster to this army of producers.

"The small independent refiners, who merely buy crude oil as best they can, refine it and sell it at such prices as they can get, are like the small producer, the victims of the sudden and violent price fluctuations."

NEW RADIO LINKS TO CENTRAL AMERICA

Three Wireless Stations to Be Built There and Two in the United States.

The Radio Corporation of America announced yesterday that it had received orders for the building of five radio stations, three for Central America and two for the United States. Each of the stations will have a sending radius of more than 2,000 miles.

The stations will be built for the Tropical Radio Telegraph Company and the United Fruit Company. The three Central American stations will be at the corners of the triangle embracing Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. The Tropical Radio Telegraph stations will be at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, and at Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, which has been designated as the capital of the New Central American Union. These stations will connect with the United Fruit Company's station at Almirante, Panama.

The United States terminals in the proposed new link in the radio communication system of the Americas will be at New Orleans and somewhere in the vicinity of Miami. The Tropical Radio Telegraph Company has at present a station at New Orleans. This is to be enlarged and new apparatus will be installed.

"Intercommunication between these five stations, and ship-to-shore communications with them," says a statement from the Radio Corporation of America, "will open up entirely new routes of communication between the Americas, one of which will be the opening of the radio route between Bogota, Colombia, and the United States, a distance of more than 2,000 miles.

"The area embraced by the three Central American stations includes approximately 54,000 square miles, Managua, Almirante and Tegucigalpa being separated by 150, 360, 460 miles respectively. Communications originating within the Central American States may be telegraphed over short distances by land wires to the triangle group stations, then dispatched by radio to the United States or South America by the New Orleans or Bogota stations. Because of the layout of the three stations, service from nearly all parts of Central America is practicable.

"Vacuum tubes of the latest design, and many times more powerful than any tubes heretofore used in sets for commercial service, together with the highly efficient multiple-tuned antenna, will form some of the special features of these new stations."

The All America Cables announced yesterday a further reduction in rates from New York to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Sao Paulo. The new rate is fifty cents a word, reduced from fifty-four cents. The fifty-four cent rate was put into effect in July, 1921, before which the rate had been sixty-five cents.

REPORTS TCHITCHERIN COMING TO AMERICA

Riga Hears From Moscow That He Plans to Undertake a Special Mission.

RIGA, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—George Tchitcherin, the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, is to undertake a special mission to the United States, according to reports received here from sources in Moscow.

It is officially announced in Moscow that the Soviet Government has signed a contract with the big Siemens-Schuckert firm in Berlin under which the Germans will supply goods and credits to the Soviet.

Attention is called by the Soviets that this is the first case of a foreign firm granting Russia credit.

New Winter Garden Revue Sept. 11.

"The Passing Show of 1922," the tenth of th[illegible] ories of annual Winter Garden re[illegible] 'll be presented at that playhouse [illegible] Shuberts during the week of S[illegible] Willie and Eugene Howard will [illegible] starred, and the company will include George Hassell. Harold Atteridge will be the author of book and lyrics, while the music will be written by Sigmund Romberg and Alfred Goodman.

MOVIES TO ENTICE PUBLIC TO CONCERTS

$5,000,000 Eastman Theatre in Rochester to Teach People to Love Good Music.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Eastman Theatre, George Eastman's $5,000,000 gift to the University of Rochester as an integral part of the Eastman School of Music, will be opened early in September. The playhouse was conceived as a means to educate the public in the love of music. The donor purposes to draw people to good concerts by showing motion pictures.

The theatre has been described as one of the most unusual structures in the world. It contains every kind of musical instrument, including the largest organ in any playhouse in the world. It is adorned with paintings worth several hundred thousand dollars. It seats 3,400 persons. Entrance is by the way of a commodious lobby finished in rich marble and bronze. The massive auditorium abounds in exquisite marbles, sculptural reliefs and rich hangings. The decorative scheme is Italian renaissance, Venetian in treatment.

When the playhouse opens it will mark the end of motion picture presentation in the dark, according to the experts associated with its construction. Through the lighting system, the hazard of a gloomy auditorium will be eliminated. The theatre will be sufficiently well illuminated for patrons to read without discomfort, and at the same time view the film without effort.

There will be sought a solution to the problems confronting purveyors of low-priced entertainment, so that the character of such entertainment may be improved, refined, and undergo an evolution that will establish good music as an every-day need.

"It is necessary for people to have an interest in life outside of their occupation," said Mr. Eastman. "I believe that working hours are going to be shortened in order that people may live fuller and happier lives. What is going to be done with the leisure thus obtained? I am not at all of the opinion that people have been ground down by industry. Leisure is unfruitful because we do not know how to use it productively. Do not imagine from what I say that I am a reformer—far from that. I am interested in music personally, and I am led thereby to want to share my pleasure with others.

"I have come to see that what we need is a body of trained listeners quite as much as a body of trained performers. Without appreciation, without the presence of a large body of people who understand music and who get joy out of it, any attempt to develop the musical resources of any city is doomed to failure. Because in Rochester we realize this, we have undertaken a scheme for building musical capacity on a large scale from childhood."

THESPIANS GRADUATED.

School of the Theatre Gives Two One-Act Plays With Skill.

The first graduation exercises of the School of the Theatre were held yesterday at the organization's own well equipped theatre, the Threshold Playhouse, 571 Lexington Avenue. Walter Hampden, the actor, and vice president of the school, delivered an address and because of the excellent work of Ruth Chorpenning, one of the graduates, he offered her an engagement as a member of his company. Two one-act plays were presented with great skill, "The Rescue," by Rita W. Smith, and "The Shoes That Danced," by Anna Hampstead Branch.

Diplomas were awarded Miss Emily Gilbert, Miss Zenaide Ziegfeld, Miss Ruth Valentine and Converse Tyler of New York, Miss Lois Landon of Toronto, Miss Ruth Chorpenning of Minneapolis, Miss Corinne Maxwell of Fort Worth, Miss Elizabeth Malone of Knoxville, Miss Olive Grant of Yakama, Wash., and Laurence W. Adams of Boston.

The school offers to young people wishing to prepare for the staged a course of training which combines technical training and the opportunity of acting before audiences at the school stock company theatre. The school year consists of nine months of consecutive work. The last three months are devoted to work in actual performances, a new bill being presented each week.

Clare Tree Major is the President and active manager of the school. The Directors and advisory board are composed of George Arliss, Frank Craven, Rachel Crothers, Elsie Ferguson, José Ruben, Ernest Truex, Arthur Hopkins, Robert Edmond Jones, and others.

VILLAGE THEATRE'S REVUES.

"Fantastic Fricassee" and a Midnight Show Planned for Greenwich.

Plans to restore to the Greenwich Village Theatre the type of entertainment with which that playhouse was originally identified were announced yesterday by Mrs. Marguerite Abbott Barker, the theatre's builder and owner. To this end two revues are now in preparation for September production—one to be presented at the regular theatre hour and the other at midnight.

The early entertainment, entitled "Fantastic Fricassee," will contain contributions by Max Bodenheim, André Chotin and James Kemper. The midnight revue will be presided over by Bobby Edwards, well known in the village. Franke Harling and A. Baldwin Sloane will write the music for both productions.

TEST SANITY OF CHAUFFEUR

Traffic Offender Escapes Heavy Sentence by Going to Hospital.

Hyman Warhaftig, a chauffeur of 187 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, who has a long record of traffic violations, was sent to the Kings County Hospital for observation yesterday by Magistrate Fish, in the Brooklyn Traffic Court. The defendant was changed with operating an automobile without a license.

The defendant begged the Magistrate not to pass the maximum sentence, saying he had a mother to support. The Magistrate reminded Warhaftig that this plea had been made many times before. Magistrate McCloskey, who was in another part of the court, also recalled promises broken by Warhaftig.

Magistrate Fish told the defendant the only way he could escape a severe sentence was to go to the observation ward for a test of his sanity. Both the defendant and his lawyer consented.

Warhaftig's license was revoked three months ago by Magistrate Cobb, in the Traffic Court, Manhattan. Since then Warhaftig has been operating automobiles, nevertheless.

'Wonder Girl' to Appear in Pictures

Special to The New York Times.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 25.—Eugene Dennis, 17-year-old "wonder girl of Atchison," will be given a chance to appear before the American public in pictures. Miss Dennis, who startled audiences of a theatre here on several occasions and who has held large crowds in wonderment by her psychic demonstrations, has signed a three-year contract for $52,000 a year with the Corona Pictures Corporation, according to George Davidson Jr. of Wichita, one of the directors of the company.

Miss Dennis will appear for the company on Broadway after November.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marjorie Rambeau will remain at the Shubert Theatre two more weeks in "The Goldfish," and will then begin a Chicago engagement. "The Greenwich Village Follies" will come to the Shubert during the week of Sept. 11.

"Swiftly," which Hale Hamilton is at present trying out in Asbury Park, will be brought to New York in October by William A. Brady. John Peter Toohey and Walter C. Percival are the authors.

"That Day," the first production of the Belmont Theatre Company, is now announced to open here in October.

SKIDS AID AVIATOR IN QUICK LANDING

Lawrence B. Sperry Uses a Parachute and Drops to Earth With New Device.

SLIDES ONLY 50 OR 75 FEET

His Invention Said to Permit Landing on Top of Buildings or in Rough Country.

A stroller on the road outside Farmingdale, Long Island, if he had looked into the air at the right moment yesterday morning, would have seen a pair of wheels falling slowly to earth beneath a parachute and an airplane just starting its groundward swoop for a landing, and might have feared that the plane was coming to pieces like the one-hoss shay. But it was just Lawrence B. Sperry dropping his landing gear preparatory to "sliding home" on his lately-invented wooden skids.

For instead of rolling seven or eight hundred feet to a stop, Mr. Sperry just slides for fifty or seventy-five, and doesn't have to be particular whether he hits a field of grass or a plain dirt road. His two-part invention has four distinct purposes, which he thus described to a group of reporters yesterday afternoon after one of his impromptu landings.

"In the first place," said Mr. Sperry, who is President of the Lawrence Sperry Aircraft Company, "the dropping of the landing-gear, which is done by moving a lever at the right of the fuselage, will enable an aviator, through decreased air resistance and carrying weight, to increase his speed by about ten miles per hour. In the second place, by landing on wooden skids he does not need a smooth landing place. Third, these skids may be used to enable an airplane to descend on water, and fourth, they may let a seaplane down on dry land."

The gear-dropping apparatus, Mr. Sperry explained, would be of special use in a military plane in battle conditions, for the landing-gear could be dropped at the getaway. In the commercial field the adjunct of wooden runners, he said, permits of landing on the tops of buildings and other confined spaces, or in rough country in emergency descents.

The two runners, each about two feet in length, were attached to the lower wing of a Messenger airplane in yesterday's demonstration by interlocking metal parts, fitted front and rear with heavy elastic cording as a shock absorber.

FIRST CONVICTION FOR FLYING LOW OVER CITY

Army to Court-Martial Offender Injured in Crash—Blames Engine.

Second Lieut. Mikko Leikari, an army aviator, was found guilty yesterday by Magistrate Dale in the Far Rockaway Court on a charge of violating a city ordinance which forbids flying over the city at a height of less than 2,000 feet. This was said to be the first conviction here for such an offense. Sentence was suspended when Inspector Dwyer, head of the aviation section of the Police Reserves, told the Court that the military authorities had promised to try the aviator by court-martial and punish him in the event of conviction.

Leikari and Lieutenant G. Murray, a fellow-aviator, scared the residents of Far Rockaway on July 24 by flying their plane at an alarmingly low altitude. The plane finally crashed and the two pilots received injuries which confined them to the hospital. Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker ordered the case prosecuted to the limit as a warning that the city would not tolerate flying at low altitudes.

Leikari, who is 25, lives at 1,021 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. Through Rex Kilmartin, his counsel, he told the Court the plane developed engine trouble, preventing him from maintaining a higher altitude.

PUTS MINIMUM WAGE AT $9.

Massachusetts Expert Says It Will Give Girls Necessities.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—If you are a working girl, $9 a week is enough to supply you with all the necessities of life, according to an investigation just completed by Miss Ethel M. Johnson, Assistant Commissioner of the Minimum Wage Commission of Massachusetts. On $16 a week the working girl should be able to keep herself well supplied with all the reasonable luxuries of life, says Miss Johnson.

In order to live on the commission's wage a working girl must make one pair of corsets last two years and a $2.98 kimona over five years. She may have semi-annual trips to the dentist and contribute 7 cents a week to charity. She should spend $154.92 for clothes and $1 a day for three meals—breakfast 25 cents, lunch 30 and dinner 45. One dress and two hats should last 365 days and a heavy coat costing $40 three Winters. Three union suits a year and six pairs of stockings are allowed.

Miss Johnson says few working girls know how to spend their money.

"Working women waste most of their money because they actually do not know how they are spending it. They spend $1.50 for a jar of face cream and then quiet their consciences by saving 40 cents a week on cheap lunches."

ROEBLING WAGE INCREASE.

6,500 Wire and Cable Workers to Get 20 Per Cent. More.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Following the recent wage increases by the United States Steel Corporation, the John A. Roebling Sons Company, wire and cable manufacturers, with extensive plants here and at Roebling, N. J., announce wage increases for their 6,500 employes. The increase, to take effect Sept. 3, will be about 20 per cent. for common labor, with equitable adjustments for other classes.

Wage increases also effective on Sept. 3 will be made in the plants of the American Bridge Company and the American Steel and Wire Company here. Both of these concerns are subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation. The raise will amount to from 33 to 35 cents an hour for common labor. The steel concerns deny that the increases are necessitated by shortage in labor. All three plants are said to be operating on a twenty-four-hour basis, though none of them at capacity.

WOMAN HELD IN CHICAGO SAYS SHE IS HEIRESS

Arrested in Alleged 'Dope' Den, She Is Sent to Hospital for Examination as to Sanity.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Claiming to be an English heiress who is being defrauded of her estate by persons unknown to her, Mrs. Mabel Rockwell Schaeffer, wife of a coast guard employe, is being held for examination as to her sanity at the Psychopathic Hospital. The woman is a victim of the drug habit, it is said by Federal officials.

Following a raid on an alleged "dope" den at 2,222 South Dearborn Street, said to be operated by John Poole, a negro, Mrs. Schaeffer was seized and taken to the offices of the narcotic squad for questioning.

"If I could only remember what has happened," she said when questioned. "My mind is blank."

According to the narcotic agents, they were first requested to investigate the woman's "dope" source by her husband.

Shortly after their marriage, Schaeffer told an agent, he learned that his wife was a drug addict. When attempts to cure her proved futile they separated and he did not see her until nearly a week ago, when she called him on the phone and asked him to help her fight the habit.

Schaeffer then took her to the Illinois General Hospital, where she was treated. It was there that an agent prevailed on a nurse to give Mrs. Schaeffer some marked money. When she left the hospital in a taxicab agents followed her to the resort. They raided the place after she had been there for two hours and they claim to have found the marked money in Poole's possession.

GIRL ELOPER BROUGHT HOME

Hoboken Recorder's Niece Says She Found Her Companion Was Married

Marie Carsten, 17 years old, a niece of Police Recorder A. C. Carsten of Hoboken, returned to her home at 310 Traphagen Street, West Hoboken, yesterday after an elopement that had ended with the realization that her runaway marriage was bigamous. She said she had been married in Manhattan on July 22 to Jean B. Humbert, 31, of 639 Hudson Avenue, West New York, who has a wife and child, and had gone to Montreal with him on Aug. 1. In getting the marriage license, the girl said, she and Humbert used assumed names, representing themselves as Eugene H. Woodbridge of Paterson and Marie A. Phillips of New York.

They were traced to Montreal through letters, and the girl's father, Harry Carsten, brought her home yesterday after causing Humbert's arrest and deportation from Canada. Besides facing a Federal charge of violating the Mann Act and a bigamy charge in New York, Humbert is wanted on a charge of embezzlement from the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. He was out on $500 bail when he eloped.

MINE CAVE ENGULFS SCHOOL

Building Sinks Twenty Feet—Rotting Props Blamed.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 25.—Larksville High School which cost $130,000 practically was destroyed late last night by a mine cave that engulfed the building to a depth of twenty feet. The three-story structure, providing accommodations for 600 children, toppled slightly forward as it subsided. The school term was to have reopened on Sept. 5.

The cave-in occurred in the mines of the Hudson Coal Company. It was due to rotten props in a vein. School directors report that the danger was discovered some time ago and that plans were being rushed to flush the endangered area with culm. A slight cave-in occurred there a few months ago, and culm was used to keep up the surface.

Two dwellings not far from the school were damaged and the occupants have been forced to abandon their homes.

In the twenty-one weeks of idleness due to the anthracite strike, there has been much deterioration. Props are rotting because of lack of men to keep them in safe condition.

WIFE MISSING WITH $3,700.

Brush Salesman Asks Police Aid After Month's Search.

After an unsuccessful search by private detectives, John F. Neville, a Manhattan brush salesman, reported to the Bureau of Missing Persons in Brooklyn yesterday the disappearance of his wife, Anna, 53, on July 26. When she was last seen she had $3,700 in bills and wore two diamond rings and a pair of diamond earrings. Hospitals in nearby States have been canvassed and police aid asked.

For two years Neville and his wife have lived in a boarding house at 446 Grand Street, Brooklyn. Neville and his wife sold a house in Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, a few days before she disappeared.

When she failed to return home one evening, Neville telephoned friends and relatives and finally notified a detective agency. As she suffered from heart trouble he first thought she might have been stricken and taken to a hospital.

Mrs. Neville is described as being five feet six inches tall and weighing 150 pounds. She has dark hair and brown eyes and her upper teeth are false. She wore a black suit and black shoes and stockings.

WARD LINE PAYS DAMAGES.

Indemnifies Three Mexicans Injured Discharging Steamship at Vera Cruz

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MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—Reports from Vera Cruz state that the Ward Line has paid an indemnity to three working men injured when discharging cargo.

An arbitration board condemned the Ward Line to pay 25,000 pesos which was to be divided among the injured. One lost a leg, one lost an arm and the other suffered spinal injury. The line offered to settle the case immediately after the accident, but the laborers refused.

MOB IN RUSH FOR PRESS AGENT GOLD

Treasure Seekers Recover All but $15 of $250 Hidden Near Times Square.

POLICE CAPTAIN ANNOYED

Kelly Warns Against Repetition and Tells "Count of Monte Cristo" to "Beat It."

Broadway had its gold rush yesterday when for twelve hours beginning at 6 o'clock in the morning boys, girls, men and women searched every bit of the street, the areaways, the stores, buildings, signs, garbage pails and even automobiles, in Forty-fourth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, for certificates for $250, which, it had been previously announced, had been hidden "in various secret but perfectly obvious places where smart eyes and ingenious hands can find them."

Crowds swept through the block with their eyes to the ground, and even the busy policemen stopped at times to turn over a newspaper or peep behind an advertising sign. At noon the block was jammed by 5,000 persons, who tore down signs, climbed the sides of buildings and electric light poles and looked in every "secret but perfectly obvious place" where the money might have been hidden.

Every bit of paper on the street had been picked up, carefully scrutinized, and thrown down only to be handled again by some other hunter. Garbage cans held no terrors for treasure seekers, in fact a certificate was found in one of them. Hydrants were unscrewed time and again and large signs were removed by eager fortune hunters. Even a mounted policeman's stirrup was carefully searched by one young man.

The hunt was a publicity enterprise engineered by the management of Monte Cristo, a current screen production. The treasure consisted of certificates in denominations of $1, $5, $10, $15, $25, and $50, and one for $100. All were hidden within 300 feet of the entrance to the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

Louis Kress of 208 Fulton Street, Union Hill, New Jersey, found the $100 note behind a door at the entrance of the Little Club. He is a carpenter and started work at the club yesterday morning. Only recently, he said he won $150 in a baseball pool. A hard and successful worker was Daniel Smith, a newsboy, of 530 West Fifty-second Street. He started the search at noon and within an hour had found six $1 notes. When the Hotel Astor detective wasn't looking, he said, he dug in the dirt of the flower pots and found one there. The others he discovered behind signs and in letter boxes. Dorinda Adams, said to be a "chorus girl" espied the $50 certificate behind an advertising bill-board and Abbye Collins found the $25 note. By 6 o'clock, when the hunt ended, all but about $15 had been redeemed.

The management received word during the afternoon from Captain Michael Kelly of the West Forty-seventh Street station, not to attempt another treasure hunt. Captain Kelly also ordered an actor representing Monte Cristo, who was followed by crowds, to "beat it."

Report Miss Tumulty Has Pneumonia.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—A special dispatch received here from Oberammergau says Miss Mary Tumulty, who was seriously injured some time ago in an automobile accident, has developed pneumonia. Miss Tumulty is the daughter of Joseph P. Tumulty, former Private Secretary to President Wilson.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'y & 50th. Eve. 8:30. MAT. TODAY. WORLD'S GREATEST REVUE SPICE of 1922 VALESKA SURATT, NAN HALPERIN, GEORGIE PRICE, and Superlative Cast.

COMEDY W. 41 St. OPENS Tues. BRYANT 5194 SEATS NOW. GEORGE BROADHURST Presents I WILL IF YOU WILL By Crane Wilbur. Staged by MRS. TRIMBLE BRADLEY.

APOLLO West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30. "A THUNDERING HIT!" ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN PRESENTS FRANK TINNEY IN A MUSICAL COMEDY "DAFFY DILL" with Georgia O'Ramey and a Very Attractive Chorus.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. Matinee Today & Wed., 2:30. 5th Month. MATINEE TODAY MARJORIE RAMBEAU In the Comedy Classic The GOLDFISH

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' Laughing Success 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE'

LONGACRE West 48 St. Eves. at 8:30. MAT. TODAY, 2:30. "THE WOMAN WHO LAUGHED" By EDWARD LOSKE, with MARTHA HEDMAN, GILDA LEARY and WM. H. POWELL.

Maxine Elliott's Th., 39, E. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. An Absolute Dramatic Novelty! Fools Errant

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. SUPER-MYSTERY PLAY WHISPERING WIRES

BLOSSOM TIME 2D YEAR. ORIGINAL CAST. AMBASSADOR Thea., W. 49th. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.

NATIONAL THEA., 41 St., W. of B'way. Bry. 1564. EVES. 8:30. CAT AND THE CANARY MATINEES TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN PLAYHOUSE A NEW COMEDY W. 49th St. BRYANT 22[illegible] Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed.

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d St. Eve. $2.50. Mats. Today & Wed., $2. BARNEY BERNARD and ALEXANDER CARR in a new Comedy, "PARTNERS AGAIN."

TIMES SQUARE W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:30. The Queen of Musical Comedies, "SUE, DEAR"

MOROSCO West 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. 3d Year. LAST 2 WEEKS THE BAT BEG. SEPT. 12, "WHY MEN LEAVE HOME"

HE WHO GETS SLAPPED GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. $2.

BELMONT, W. 48th. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thrs. THE BIG HIT! KEMPY with Grant Mitchell and the Nugents.

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present BALIEFF'S Chauve-Souris From MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS NOW AT CENTURY ROOF THEA. 62d St. & C. Pk. W. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Columbus 8800. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tues., 2:30.

LITTLE WEST 44TH ST. Eves. at 8:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:30. JOHN GOLDEN presents Marie TEMPEST IN "A Serpent's Tooth"

39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. The MONSTER A MERRY THRILLER! SEATS SELLING 10 WEEKS AHEAD.

"GORGEOUSLY ENTERTAINING."—Times. "The Old Soak" By Don Marquis. PLYMOUTH Th., W. 45th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.

48TH ST. THEATRE, BEGINNING Tues. Eve., Aug. 29. SEATS NOW. MATS. THURS. & SAT. The TORCH BEARERS With a Cast incl.: MARY BOLAND, ALLISON SKIPWORTH, HELEN LOWELL, ARTHUR SHAW and Others.

VANDERBILT WEST 48th. Bryant 0194. Eves. 8:30. Matinee Today. LIGHTS OUT

9th Month—Bijou 45th, W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed. Eves. 8:30. Season's Smartest Comedy THE DOVER ROAD By A. A. MILNE With Chas. Cherry

CASINO Eves. 8:30. Last Matinee Today. 2ND YEAR. LAST 2 TIMES. JULIA SANDERSON in a CARLTON HIT TANGERINE BEST SEATS $2.50

MOTION PICTURES.

MARION DAVIES in "The YOUNG DIANA" By MARIE CORELLI

THE everlasting cry of youth seeking to regain and restore the beauty that fades away and how, through the aid of science, beauty may be regained—that is the strange and fascinating story of "The Young Diana" in which Marion Davies has just scored the most sensational triumph of her career. Settings by Joseph Urban.

It's a Paramount Picture

Created by COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTIONS

Directed by ROBERT G. VIGNOLA and ALBERT CAPELLANI

COMMENCING TOMORROW RIVOLI THEATRE B'WAY & 49th ST.

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42nd St., at 8:10. POPULAR MATINEES TODAY & WED. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:30. "Miss Starr never so charming." —Kenneth Macgowan, Globe. DAVID BELASCO Presents FRANCES STARR in "SHORE LEAVE"

BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:30. "Miss Ulric irresistibly amusing." —Lawrence Reamer, Herald. DAVID BELASCO Presents LENORE ULRIC as KIKI

HUDSON THEA. MRS. H. B. HARRIS, Manager. WED. EVE., AUG. 30TH Premiere Performance of GEO. M. COHAN'S New English-American Comedy 'So This Is London!' By ARTHUR GOODRICH. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SAM H. HARRIS ATTRACTIONS

Harris W. 42 St. Eve. 8:30. 1 YEAR This Theatre. Last Mat. Today. LAST TIME TONIGHT. SIX CYLINDER LOVE By Wm. Anthony McGuire, with ERNEST TRUEX LAST TIME TONIGHT

CORT W. 48 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 279 Times Tonite. Wallace Eddinger—Mary Nash CAPTAIN APPLEJACK Walter Hackett's Comedy

Music Box W. 45 St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. 2d day & Wed. 396 Times Tonite. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE" With Wm. Collier, Florence Moore, Joe Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Ethelind Terry, Solly Ward, and many others. Staged by Hassard Short.

Good Morning Dearie LAST 2 TIMES at the GLOBE Eves. 8:25. Last Mat. Today, 2:15.

Next Monday—Seats NOW 4th ANNUAL PRODUCTION GEORGE WHITE'S ALL NEW SCANDALS 1922 NEW STAR CAST PAUL WHITEMAN AND HIS PALAIS ROYAL ORCHESTRA RARE COLLECTION OF BEAUTIES

EARL CARROLL 7th Av. & 50th St. Eve. 8:30. Last Mat. Today 2:30. STRUT MISS LIZZIE LAST 2 TIMES.

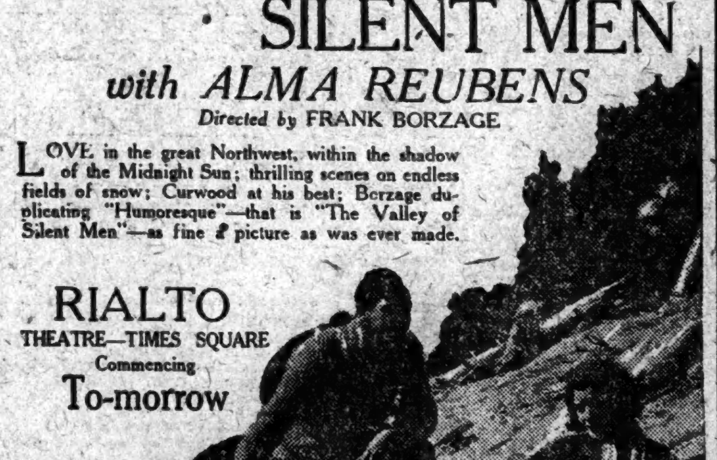
COMING MONDAY. SEATS NOW. THE GINGHAM GIRL New Musical Comedy

MOTION PICTURES.

From the story by JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD THE VALLEY OF SILENT MEN with ALMA REUBENS Directed by FRANK BORZAGE

LOVE in the great Northwest, within the shadow of the Midnight Sun; thrilling scenes on endless fields of snow; Curwood at his best; Borzage duplicating "Humoresque"—that is "The Valley of Silent Men"—as fine a picture as was ever made.

RIALTO THEATRE—TIMES SQUARE Commencing To-morrow



A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

Created by COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTIONS

NEW YORK'S BIGGEST PICTURE HIT "PRISONER of ZENDA" Rex Ingram's Masterpiece A Metro Production ASTOR THEATRE B'way, 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30. Mats. 25c to $1. Eves. 50c to $1.50.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. James Oliver Curwood's "GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE LAW"; also "The Song of the Lark." Tom'w: Constance Binney "The Sleep Walker."

CAMEO 42nd St. & B'wy. John Barrymore in "SHERLOCK HOLMES"

44th St. Theatre 44th St. W. of B'WAY. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30. A SENSATIONAL TRIUMPH!!! WILLIAM FOX presents MONTE CRISTO Staged by EMMETT J. FLYNN. From the Story by Alexandre Dumas. PACKED TO THE DOORS AT EVERY PERFORMANCE "THE WORLD IS MINE"

WILLIAM FOX presents NERO LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. LAST 6 DAYS. LAST PERFOM'CE AUG. 31

CRITERION B'way & 44th Street. Contin. Noon to 11 P. M. 5th Big Week FORGET ME NOT The Talk of New York. A Metro Production.

LOEW'S STATE B'way & 45 St. 11 A. M. to 12 P. M. Gloria Swanson in "HER GILDED CAGE." Klein Bros., Jack Walsh & Co., Kola Jackson & Co.

CAPITOL "Rich Men's Wives" B'way at 51st. Capitol Grand Orchestra.

MARK STRAND B'y & 47 St. GUY BATES POST in "THE MASQUERADER" Strand Symphony Orch.

RIVOLI B'way at 49 St. | RIALTO B'way at 42 St. Last Day—At Both Theatres RODOLPH VALENTINO In "BLOOD and SAND" A Paramount Picture. RIVOLI Beg. Tomor'w. MARION DAVIES in "The Young Diana." RIALTO Beg. Tomor'w. "The VALLEY of SILENT MEN," with Alma Rubens

4TH BIG WEEK Universal Jewel presented by Carl Laemmle NOON TO 11 "HUMAN HEARTS" CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th St.

CLOVER GARDENS DANCING CLOVER CLUB SUPPERS Every night, 8:30; Sat. & Sun., 2:30 & 8:30 GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

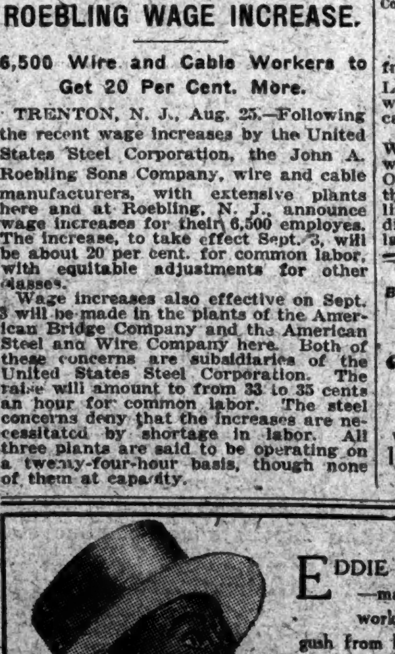
STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND The Funny Place Surf and Pool Bathing

COLUMBIA 50 Acres of AMUSEMENTS 35 Minutes Times Square. PARK Direction of O. Aeschbach SWIMMING Surf Pool North Bergen, N.J.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Pop Prices. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:15. BILLY WATSON AND HIS BEEF TRUST BEAUTIES

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opp. W. 130 St. Ferry. 50 New Attractions Salt Water Surf Bathing. Now Open

57th St., W. of B'way. Circle 7287. BROADWAY'S BRIGHTEST DARK SPOT! BAMBOO ISLE EVES. at 8:30. LOUIS T. ROGERS Presents "OH JOY" JAZZ JINGER JINGLES Cream Colored Creole Chorus Wed. Mat., 2:30. Midnight Show Thurs., 11:15. 1000 ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.00 SMOKING PERMITTED OUTDOOR TENT THEATRE

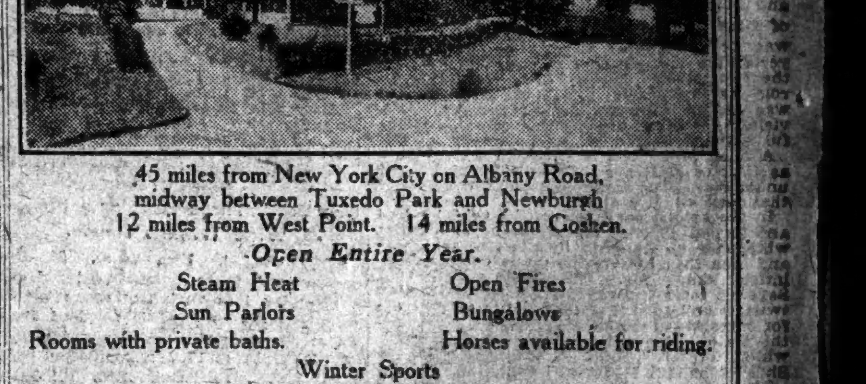


EDDIE LEONARD—high king of minstrelsy—may have burnt cork on his face, but his work is CLEAN; his song and his humor gush from him like the sparkling flow of a clear spring in summer sunshine; he dances like the breeze-blown blossoms. EDDIE is the pre-eminent minstrel, proud of his art, which he dignifies and glorifies by the finest American ideals of entertainment.

THAT IS WHY MARTIN BECK has booked him as SUPER-HEADLINER over the ORPHEUM CIRCUIT, and why the KEITH CIRCUIT offers him a blanket contract for his professional life.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Berkeley Manor Inn
Central Valley, N. Y.



45 miles from New York City on Albany Road, midway between Tuxedo Park and Newburgh 12 miles from West Point. 14 miles from Goshen.

Open Entire Year.

Steam Heat | Open Fires | Sun Parlors | Bungalows | Rooms with private baths. | Horses available for riding. | Winter Sports

HOFBRAU FAMOUS RESTAURANT QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA Janssen wants to see you BROADWAY & 30TH ST. Luncheons-Dinners, Beefsteak Parties

THEY COME AGAIN It is a matter of pride to the Hotel Hamilton to give that largeness of service and reasonableness of bills which induce people to come again. Now leasing for Fall occupancy. Summer rates for transients. HOTEL HAMILTON 143 W. 73rd Street

Hotel Somerset 150 West 47th St. Very Attractive Suites All Outside Rooms $35.00 and $42.00 Weekly

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City. Between Central Park & Riverside Drive SUBWAY STATION at 86TH ST. COR. ELEVATED STATION—2 Blocks 86th St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres. Furnished and Unfurnished Suites For Permanent and Transient Residence 2, 3, 4 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths may be leased on a yearly basis at a substantial saving. Also single and double rooms with bath During Aug. & Sept. 500 rooms with private bath at special summer rates Restaurant of Highest Standard.

Paul S. Reinsch, former Minister to China, looks beneath the chaos of that country and reveals important reform movements which the Chinese people themselves are carrying forward. See his article in September CURRENT HISTORY. Out today. 25 cents a copy.—Advt.

YANKS AND BROWNS SPLIT DOUBLE BILL

St. Louis Retains Slight Lead in Pennant Race After Two Exciting Games.

38,000 WITNESS CONTESTS

Vast Throng at Polo Grounds Sees Hugmen Lose Opener, 3-1, and Win Second, 6-5.

SHOCKER VICTOR OVER HOYT

Allows Only Five Hits Until Ninth Inning of First Tilt—Bush Scores His Twenty-First Triumph.

While a massed throng of 38,000 persons looked on, the Yankees stumbled and fell a game and a half to the rear of the league-leading Browns in the first encounter at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and then, recovering their balance, made up the lost ground by capturing the later affray. The Missourians gained the decision in the opening game by 3 to 1, but sustained defeat in the sunset battle by 6 to 5.

The vital importance of this series in determining where the American League pennant shall be flaunted in the breezes next season is so far from being overlooked by the local fans that such a crowd and such an atmosphere as are commonly associated only with world's series struggles greeted the two teams when they took the field. Threatening clouds which, at intervals during the first game, deposited a part of their moist burden, had no effect whatever in heading off the eager exodus toward the Brush Stadium before the dual battle, nor in dampening their ardent interest once the fight was on.

Every vehicle, of whatever order, subway, elevated and surface cars, automobiles, express wagons, anything that was expected or could be bribed to make its way to the ball park was jammed to the guards or the gunwale from noon onward and near riots among the surging populace, both at transportation points and outside the Polo Grounds, were common. It was just about the most determined and intent outpouring ever seen for games in a pennant chase. Nearly half an hour before the opening game began the sale of grandstand seats was stopped and late comers either were shooed into the bleachers or wended their sad way homeward.

Both Games Well Played.

Inside the park the scene was stirring long before there was anything stirring on the greensward below. Every seat in the grandstand was occupied and rows of standees in the rear encircled the structure. By the time that the initial tussle was set under way the bleachers were comfortably filled and later arrivals filled these outfield seats so thoroughly that only by raising the centre field screens could more people have been accommodated.

Fortunate fans, too, were the thousands who looked on at those eighteen innings of baseball. Both games were intensely exciting and well played, and the spectators, keyed up from the outset to a high and pleasurable pitch, never had an instant's opportunity to relax into tedium. Throughout almost the entire first game the Browns were in the lead, but not by such a margin as made the local cause a hopeless one, and the Yankees staged a ninth-inning rally that brought in their sole tally of the conflict and bade fair for a while to turn the tide in their favor. In the second half of the bill Huggins's men took a strong lead at the start, built it up to 6 to 1 within five innings and then had the closest kind of a shave at the very close to avert a tie or a beating.

Waite Hoyt held forth on the mound for the champions in the early contest, and he pitched a high grade brand of baseball—one that deserved a better fate than defeat. The presence of Urban Shocker as his opponent, however, forced Hoyt to accept the short end of the score.

Bullet Joe Bush was Huggins's choice to lead the foray against the invaders in the second game. Bush faced Dixie Davis. Then he faced Elam Vangilder. Then he faced Hubert Pruett. Then he faced Bill Bayne. Joe met a lot of people in the course of the game, for St. Louis twirlers were coming and going as thick as flies. The Yankees touched them all up a bit except Bayne.

Ruth Fans Four Times.

Babe Ruth's bat emerged from its recent comatose state sufficiently to give forth a single in the opening battle and a useful triple which drove a pair of runs over in the second tussle. He was never fanning better than he did yesterday. He struck out four times in the two games. The Babe's traditional rôle as a driver of four-base blows was usurped by Gerber and Tobin of the visitors, who got one each of these useful articles in the later game.

A hush fell over the expectant throng as Umpire Evans set the opening game under way. The Browns threatened, but that was all.

In the second the Browns sailed forth and forged a run. Baby Doll Jacobson whipped a single to right at the outset and took the next station on McManus's infield out. Dugan to Pipp. Hank Severeid took firm hold of one of Hoyt's twisters and gave it a ride to deep centre for three bases, blowing Jacobson across the plate. Severeid languished at third while Gerber popped to Ward and Shocker hoisted to Witt.

The third, fourth and fifth sessions were fruitless for both the struggling arrays, but in the sixth the Browns swarmed down on Hoyt hornet fashion, flaying him for three hits and a pair of tallies. Foster started the shelling with a one-base thrust to left and brought up at second when Sisler laid down a sharp single to centre. Williams filed to Witt in deep centre and Foster jogged to third after the catch, Sisler sticking to first. Jacobson got a walk as a gift from Hoyt and the bases were full.

Barney McManus, confronted with the chance to win the municipal gratitude of distant St. Louis, hesitated not an instant. He pounded the first ball that came whirling toward him, and a clean single to left resulted. Both Foster and Sisler galloped across the disk on this slam. Severeid hoisted to Ruth and Ward threw out Gerber.

The expiring effort of the Yankees in the ninth resulted in one run and a lot of noise. Dugan slashed a one-bagger to centre to start the rally, and Ruth's shot to McManus was too hot for the visiting second baseman to hold, being registered as a single. Dugan got no further than second on this blow. Pipp fouled to Foster on the rim of a left field box and Shocker caused a chorus of moans in the stands by striking out Schang. Meusel awoke from his batting lethargy, blazing a sharp single to centre, which conveyed Dugan home. Ward's best was a little pop fly which Foster caught.

The Yanks got away from the mark with a rush in the second game. After disposing of three Brown batsmen in a neat row in the first inning, they got quite busy, disposing of Davis in a hurry with his own assistance.

Davis passed Witt as a starter, and then winged Dugan, putting men on first and second. The stage being set exactly to Babe Ruth's liking, he crashed the ball to deep left centre over Williams's head for three bases. Witt and Dugan sauntered home on this punch. Davis now proceeded to give Pipp a couple of wide ones, whereupon Lee Fohl checked the twirler in the middle of a gesture and extracted him from the fray.

Yankees Score Another.

Van Gilder, who took Davis's place on the mound, proceeded to complete the pass which his compatriot had begun for Witt. Schang forced Pipp at second with a grasser to McManus, Ruth scoring during the operation. Meusel singled forcibly to left, and when Williams juggled the ball in fielding it Schang tried to scramble to the third corner and was slain there, Meusel taking second. Van Gilder whiffed Ward for the third out.

This three-run lead looked pretty substantial and the fans welcomed it with avidity. It lost something of its plumpness in the third chapter when, with one gone and nobody on the sacks, Gerber pummeled the ball into the lower right field stand for the circuit, but the Yanks took that run right back in the same inning. Pipp tripled lustily to the left centre field fence and Schang scored him with a one-base jolt to left.

In the fourth, two more Yankee tallies made their appearance. Bush singled to right and Witt and Dugan each beat out a bunt, filling the bases, with nobody out. Van Gilder took his departure at this juncture in response to Fohl's urging and Pruett ascended the hill for the visitors. The newcomer fanned Ruth. Pipp shot a hot liner into Sisler's glove. But Schang tallied Bush and Witt with a single to left. Dugan tried to make third on the blow and was out.

Singles by Gerber, Tobin and Sisler enabled the Browns to add a run to their meagre total in the fifth. With two gone in the guests' half of the seventh, Tobin belted the sphere into the lower stand. No runners were on the highways at the time, so the blow put the score at 6 to 3.

Rally in Ninth Fails.

Going into the ninth session, there were no signs of trepidation anywhere in the stands. Plenty of it appeared, however, when Chick Shorten, batting for Bayne, opened with a single to centre and Tobin followed with a terrific triple to the depths of the same region, putting Shorten over the plate. Huggins took Bush out and sent in Jones. Dugan threw out Foster and Sisler grounded to Pipp, who made the putout without help, Tobin scoring on the play. Williams singled and Jacobson drew a pass, to the discomfiture of the crowd. However, Witt got McManus's fly and the day was saved.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	1	0	0
Foster,3b	5	1	1	3	2
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	7	2
Williams,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Jacobson,cf	3	1	2	1	0
McManus,2b	4	0	2	4	4
Severeid,c	4	0	1	5	2
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	5	3
Shocker,p	4	0	0	1	0
Total	36	3	10	27	13

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	4	0	1	8	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Ruth,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schang,c	2	0	1	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Scott,ss	3	0	0	2	5
Hoyt,p	2	0	0	0	0
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Murray,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	7	27	11

a Batted for Hoyt in eighth.
Error—Foster.

St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Tobin. Three-base hit—Severeid. Stolen base—Sisler. Sacrifice—Schang. Double play—Pipp, Scott and Ward. Left on bases—New York 6, St. Louis 8. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 2. Struck out—By Hoyt 1, Shocker 5. Hits—Off Hoyt 8 in 8 innings, Murray 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shocker (Schang). Umpires—Evans and Moriarty. Losing pitcher—Hoyt. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	2	2	1	7	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Ruth,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	2	10	0
Schang,c	4	0	2	6	0
Meusel,lf	2	0	1	2	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	1	0
Scott,ss	4	0	0	0	2
Bush,p	4	1	1	0	0
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	10	27	3

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	4	2	3	2	0
Foster,3b	5	0	0	2	0
Sisler,1b	5	0	1	5	0
Williams,lf	3	0	1	2	2
Jacobson,cf	4	0	2	1	0
McManus,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Severeid,c	4	0	0	6	0
Gerber,ss	4	2	2	4	2
Davis,p	0	0	0	0	0
Van Gilder,p	1	0	0	0	0
Pruett,p	1	0	0	0	0
Bayne,p	1	0	0	0	0
aShorten	1	1	1	0	0
Total	37	5	10	*23	8

*Schang out, hit by batted ball.
a Batted for Bayne in ninth.
Error—Severeid.

New York ....3 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 .—6
St. Louis ....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2—5

Three-base hits—Ruth, Pipp, Tobin. Home runs—Gerber, Tobin. Stolen base—Tobin. Double play—Gerber and Sisler. Left on bases—New York 9, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Bush 4, Jones 1, Davis 2, Vangilder 1, Pruett 1, Bayne 1. Struck out—By Bush 2, Vangilder 2, Pruett 1, Bayne 3. Hits—Off Davis 1 (none out in first), Vangilder 7 in 3 (none out in fourth), Pruett 1 in 2, Bayne 1 in 3, Bush 9 in 8 (none out in ninth), Jones 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Davis (Dugan). Vangilder (Meusel). Passed ball—Schang. Winning pitcher—Bush. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans. Time of game—2:15.

Leading Home-Run Hitters In Each Major League

American League.	
Williams, St. Louis	32
Walker, Philadelphia	31
Ruth, New York	26
Heilmann, Detroit	21
Miller, Philadelphia	18

National League.	
Hornsby, St. Louis	30
Williams, Philadelphia	18
Kelly, New York	14
Lee, Philadelphia	14
Meusel, New York	12
Wheat, Brooklyn	12

GIANTS BEAT CARDS IN SERIES OPENER

Champions Tie Score in Eighth With Three Runs and Win in Ninth, 4-3.

BOTTOMLEY'S ERROR FATAL

Puts Frisch in Position to Make Deciding Tally—Hornsby Also Contributes Bad Misplay.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Tied in the eighth, won in the ninth, that describes the way the Giants maltreated the skidding Cardinals in the first skirmish of the invasion of peaceful St. Louis today.

For seven innings it looked as if the champions would get no further than the third line of trenches. But in the eighth the base hits were thicker than a swarm of mosquitoes in New Jersey. The Giants drew up even, fought the Cards back in the home half of the inning and went ahead in the ninth to win by 4 to 3.

A schoolboy muff by the youthful Mr. Bottomley, Branch Rickey's new first baseman, opened the sluice gates in the ninth. After two were out, Frisch rapped a last-hope single to right. The Fordham Flash got so kittenish around first base that Bill Pertica decided to pick him off in a firm but kindly manner. He tossed straight at Mr. Bottomley, who was dreaming of dear old Syracuse and failed to observe the approach of the ball. It rolled off his glove to the grandstand while Frisch hastened to third. Meusel did the rest with a single to right centre.

The great Rogers Hornsby also extended a kindly helping hand to the visitors. With a double play in the offing in the eighth the slugger fumbled Meusel's grounder distressingly and retired nobody. A two-bagger and a single followed, bringing John McGraw's athletes abreast of the red-hosed enemy. Otherwise, Jesse Haines, who started the flinging, was brilliantly supported when the Giants touched him up freely in the early innings.

Crowd Not Enthusiastic.

Ten thousand of the loyal legion came out for the first game of the big series. It was not a record crowd, nor a very noisy one, probably because the Cardinals' recent skidding streak has not exactly aroused tumultuous enthusiasm. In the ninth inning there was a regrettable tendency to razz the home lads. This despite the formation yesterday of a St. Louis pennant rooters' club.

The members are pledged to support both Mound City teams, root loyally, abstain from criticism (Branch Rickey suggested this) and attend the games as much as possible (the idea, doubtless, of Sam Breadon and Phil Ball). The pennant rooters were out today, wearing their club buttons, but the ninth inning had a depressing effect on the members.

If Arthur Nehf had been in a bigger park he would have escaped with only one run against him. Two homers into the dinky right field stand gave the Cards a handsome start in the opening inning. One by Hornsby, his thirtieth of the year, was a life-sized drive, but Mann's circuit hit and Ainsmith's poke in the fourth would have been child's play for Young on anything but an undersized, miniature ball field.

Nehf was master after the fourth. He escaped from a nasty hole in the eighth after the Giants had tied the score. Stock singled with one out and scampered to third when, on the hit and run, Hornsby blasted a hit through shortstop, which Bancroft had vacated to cover second; Young Mr. Bottomley, however, was called out on strikes and Groh tossed out Schultz. The Cards receded in one-two-three order in the ninth.

The victory put the Giants five and a half games ahead of the Cards, not such a bad margin at this stage of the proceedings.

Two Homers in First Inning.

The Giants found an unfriendly reception awaiting them. Mann, the first batter of the game for the Cards, lined a homer into the short right field bleachers. After Stock had bounded to Bancroft, Hornsby smashed one over the same stand and far away, giving the Rickey tribe a second run for the inning. Nehf weathered the storm and plodded along nicely until the fourth, when Ainsmith came up with two out and lifted a short pop fly into the seats, an ordinary fly that Young would have camped under and still have had time for lunch on a regular field.

In the meantime the Giants were treating Dame Opportunity in shameful fashion. Groh singled and stole in the first, but when Frisch lined to Gainer in left, Heinie put his head down and ran magnificently to the plate. The only criticism to be made was that he was easily doubled off second, making him look foolish indeed.

Singles by Young and Kelly with one down in the second put "Pep" on third, but Stengel and Silent Smith raised useless pop flies. Another robust chance went aglimmering in the third, and in the fourth Young singled and Kelly walked to start things off. Stengel smacked one dead over second, but Lavan choked it with his glove and tossed over his shoulder to Hornsby for a force of Kelly, Young going to third. Then Smith popped dolefully to Stock and Nehf forced Stengel by the way of Lavan and Hornsby.

Stock's great stop and throw choked a rally in the fifth, but nothing could stop the Giants in the eighth when they tied things. Frisch beat out a bunt. Hornsby fumbled Meusel's smash, missing both runners with a double play in sight. Then Young shot a double to right centre, chasing Frisch over the pan and Meusel to third. While Hornsby was fielding Kelly's grounder Meusel came over and Young brought in the tying run on Stengel's solid hit to left. Then Smith also singled. Haines faded away in favor of Pertica, who induced Nehf to ground into a double play.

Events after that have been described above.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	2	2	6
Groh,3b	5	0	1	0	3
Frisch,2b	4	2	2	1	4
Meusel,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Young,rf	5	1	3	2	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	1	13	3
Stengel,cf	4	0	1	1	0
E. Smith,c	4	0	1	4	0
Nehf,p	4	0	0	2	0
Total	38	4	12	27	16

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mann,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Stock,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Hornsby,2b	5	1	2	3	3
Bottomly,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Schultz,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gainer,lf	4	0	0	2	1
Ainsmith,c	4	1	2	2	1
Lavan,ss	4	0	1	1	5
Haines,p	3	0	0	0	1
Pertica,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	27	15

Errors—Kelly, Hornsby (2), Bottomly.

New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4
St. Louis ....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Young. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Home runs—Hornsby, Mann, Ainsmith. Double plays—Gainer and Lavan; Lavan, Hornsby and Bottomly. Left on bases—New York 10, St. Louis 5. Bases on balls—Off Haines 2. Struck out—By Nehf 4, Haines 1. Hits—Off Haines 10 in 7 1-3 innings; Pertica 2 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Haines (Bancroft). Losing pitcher—Pertica. Umpires—Klem and Sentelle. Time of game—2 hours.

TOOLE RELEASES McGOWAN.

International League Umpire Had Been Suspended for Fighting.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 25.—John Conway Toole, President of the International League, announced the release of Umpire William McGowan, effective Sept. 1. McGowan has been under suspension since last Monday. He was involved in a fist fight with two Syracuse players at Baltimore on Aug. 20.

Southern Association.

Mobile 5, Atlanta 1.
New Orleans 10, Birmingham 6.
Chattanooga at Nashville, rain.
Other clubs not scheduled.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:00 P. M. POLO Grounds. Yankees vs. St. Louis.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis 3, New York 1.
(First game.)
New York 6, St. Louis 5.
(Second game.)
Boston 9, Cleveland 0.
Detroit 3, Washington 2.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
(Wet grounds.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 4, St. Louis 3.
Brooklyn 8, Pittsburgh 7.
(Second game.)
Brooklyn 8, Pittsburgh 6.
(Second game.)
Chicago 26, Philadelphia 23.
Boston at Cincinnati—rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	73	50	.593
New York	73	50	.580
Detroit	67	56	.545
Cleveland	63	61	.508
Chicago	58	62	.483
Washington	57	64	.471
Philadelphia	49	68	.419
Boston	46	74	.383

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	72	46	.610
St. Louis	67	52	.563
Chicago	67	53	.558
Pittsburgh	64	55	.538
Cincinnati	64	56	.533
Brooklyn	58	60	.492
Philadelphia	40	72	.357
Boston	38	76	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia, (2 games).
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati, (2 games)

CUBS AND PHILLIES SMASH 2 RECORDS

Chicago Team Wins Weird Game in Which 51 Hits Are Made, 26-23.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Two world's records were smashed and two other marks were equaled in a weird slugging match which the Cubs won from the Phillies today by the score of 26 to 23.

The total runs scored by both clubs—forty-nine—is the biggest score in a game of all time, according to records available here. On July 12, 1890, Brooklyn and Buffalo (P. L.) scored forty-four runs. The previous world's mark made since 1876 was forty-three runs, made in the game between Chicago and Louisville on June 29, 1897, when Chicago collected thirty-six and Louisville seven. The greatest score since 1900 was made in the Boston-Philadelphia game of May 20, 1901, when a total of thirty-five runs was scored.

The record for the most hits by both teams since 1900 in one game was shattered, a total of fifty-one hits being made. New York and Cincinnati, in the National League, scored forty-nine hits during a contest June 9, 1901. St. Louis and Cleveland, while in the American Association, made fifty-three hits on April 30, 1887. Bases on balls at that time, however, were counted as hits. Philadelphia outhit Chicago today, twenty-six to twenty-five.

Outfielder Callaghan of the Chicago Club equaled the world's record for the number of times to face a pitcher in one inning. He came up three times during the fourth inning batting rally of the Cubs and smashed out two hits and struck out once. This record is shared by T. Burns, Fred Pfeffer, F. Goldsmith and Billy Sunday, who faced the pitcher three times each in the seventh inning of a game between Chicago and Detroit on Sept. 3, 1883. This record was tied on June 18, 1894, by T. McCarthy in the first inning of the Baltimore-Boston game in the National League, and again by R. L. Murphy, in the Washington-Baltimore (American Association) first inning on June 17, 1891.

By scoring fourteen runs in one inning the Cubs tied the modern major league record made by the New York Americans against Washington on July 6, 1920. They also came within four runs of tying the world's mark of eighteen made in the Detroit-Chicago game of Sept. 6, 1883.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Heathcote,cf	5	5	5	4	0
Hollocher,ss	5	2	3	5	2
Kelleher,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Terry,2b	5	2	2	2	2
Friberg,2b	1	0	1	0	0
Grimes,1b	4	2	2	7	1
Callaghan,rf	7	3	2	2	0
Miller,rf	5	3	4	1	0
Krug,3b	6	4	4	1	1
O'Farrell,c	3	3	2	1	1
Hartnett,c	0	0	0	4	0
Kaufmann,p	2	0	0	0	1
aBarber	1	2	0	0	0
Stueland,p	1	0	0	0	0
bMaisel	1	0	0	0	0
Eubanks,p	0	0	0	0	1
Morris,p	0	0	0	0	0
Osborne,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	26	25	27	9

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wrights'e,3b	7	3	4	0	2
Parkinson,2b	4	1	2	4	6
Williams,cf	3	1	0	2	0
LeBouv'u,cf	4	3	3	0	0
Walker,rf	6	2	4	2	0
Mokan,lf	4	2	3	1	0
Fletcher,ss	3	1	0	0	2
J.Smith,ss	4	2	1	1	3
Leslie,1b	2	1	0	4	0
Lee,1b	4	4	3	6	0
Henline,c	2	1	2	4	0
Withrow,c	4	1	3	0	0
Ring,p	2	0	1	0	1
Weinert,p	4	2	1	0	0
cRapp	0	0	0	0	0
Total	53	23	26	24	14

a Batted for Kaufmann in fourth.
b Batted for Stueland in seventh.
c Batted for Weinert in ninth.

Errors—Wrightstone, Williams, Walker, Lee, Heathcote, Hollocher, Callaghan, Krug, Hartnett.

Chicago ....1 10 0 14 0 1 0 0 .—26
Philadelphia ....0 3 2 1 3 0 0 8 6—23

Two-base hits—Terry, Krug (2), Mokan, Hollocher, Heathcote (2), Grimes, Withrow, Friberg, Parkinson, Walker. Three-base hits—Walker, Wrightstone. Home runs—Miller (2), O'Farrell. Stolen bases—Hollocher, Weinert. Sacrifices—Leslie, O'Farrell, Hollocher, Walker. Double plays—J. Smith, Parkinson and Lee (2); Wrightstone, Parkinson and Lee. Left on bases—Philadelphia 16, Chicago 9. Bases on balls—Off Kaufmann 3, Ring 5, Weinert 5, Stueland 2, Eubanks 5, Morris 1, Osborne 2. Struck out—By Ring 2, Weinert 2, Stueland 1, Morris 1, Osborne 3. Hits—Off Kaufmann 9 in 4 innings, Stueland 7 in 3, Eubanks 3 in 2-3, Morris 4 in 1-3 (none out in ninth), Osborne 3 in 1, Ring 12 in 3 1-3, Weinert 13 in 4 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Weinert (Grimes). Wild pitch—Stueland. Winning pitcher—Kaufmann. Losing pitcher—Ring. Umpires—Hart and Rigler. Time of game—3:01.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Syracuse.
(Ten innings.)

		R.	H.	E.
Reading	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 3	5	11	1
Syracuse	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	2	10	3

Batteries—Carts and Clarke; J. Stuart and Niebergall.

At Rochester.
(Six innings, rain.)

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 2 0 0 0 3	5	9	0
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	0

Batteries—Blake and Sandberg; Thomas and McAvoy.

Newark and Buffalo not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	93	38	.710
Rochester	78	54	.591
Buffalo	76	60	.559
Jersey City	72	61	.541
Toronto	65	60	.496
Reading	57	76	.429
Syracuse	50	84	.373
Newark	42	91	.316

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Buffalo. (Two games.)
Newark at Toronto. (Two games.)
Reading at Rochester. (Two games.)
Baltimore at Syracuse. (Two games.)

PIRATES LOSE TWO GAMES TO ROBINS

Brooklyn Team Wins by 8-7 and 8-6 Despite Three Homers by Russell.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.—Notwithstanding the fact that Reb Russell made three home runs for the home team, one in the first game and two in the second, the Pirates dropped both contests of a double-header with the Brooklyn Robins here this afternoon. In the first struggle the Robins won in an exciting ninth-inning finish by sending two runs over and winning by the score of 8 to 7. In the second Uncle Robbie's crew captured the honors easily, leading from the start for a victory by 8 to 6.

Grimes started on the mound in the first game against Babe Adams. Each was removed in the sixth inning, Sherrod Smith taking the former's place and Carlson the latter's. Decatur later relieved Smith and was credited with the victory. Cadore was effective against the Pirates in the second game, while the Robins had little trouble in hitting the home twirlers.

The Robins startled the 8,000 fans by the way they so unexpectedly robbed the Pirates of victory by their rally in the ninth inning of the first game. With the home team leading by 7 to 6, Bert Griffith doubled to left centre and went to third on Wheat's out. On Myers's single to centre Griffith scored the tieing run. Schmandt walked. High then came through with his third safe hit of the game, the ball sailing past Maranville and scoring Myers with the winning tally.

In the first inning of this game, after Olson had gone out on a fly to Carey, Johnston started the Robins on the way to their first run with a two-base smash to left. Bert Griffith popped to Grimm and then Wheat singled to centre sending Johnston over the plate.

Robins Score Again.

Again in the fourth the Robins scored, due to a single by Burleigh Grimes. Schmandt started it with a single to left after Myers had filed to Carey. High was the second out on another lift to Carey. Miller beat out a bunt toward Tierney and Grimes followed with his safe wallop to right that scored Schmandt. Olson ended the inning by forcing Grimes to Tierney unassisted. The Pirates tied the score in their half of the fourth. Bigbee started with a single to right, followed by Russell with a home run into the right field bleachers. Grimes then tightened and retired the Pirates in regular order.

In the fifth the Pirates took the lead by obtaining two runs. Adams walked but was forced by Maranville, Johnston to Olson. The Rabbit stole second and crossed the plate on Carey's triple to left centre with the run that put the home team in the lead by 3 to 2. Then came another triple off Grimes, this one being made by Bigbee and sending Carey home.

The sixth was a merry inning for the Robins, who regained the lead with a bunch of four runs. Schmandt and High both singled to right following Myers's fly to Carey. Miller beat out a hit to Grimm, Schmandt scoring and High going to second. Grimes walked, filling the bases. Olson singled to left, scoring High and Miller, and as Bigbee threw wild to third Grimes also crossed the plate. This was enough for Adams and he walked to the bench, being succeeded by Carlson, who retired Johnston on a pop to Grimm. These four runs put the Robins in the lead by 6 to 4.

The Pirates came right back in their half of the sixth with two runs that again tied the count. Tierney singled past High and scored on Schmidt's double to left. Carlson walked and Maranville singled to centre, scoring Schmidt. Sherrod Smith at this point relieved Grimes. Smith walked Carey, filling the bases, but Bigbee forced Carey, Johnston to Olson.

Pirates Break Deadlock.

With the score tied, 6 to 6, the Pirates got a run in the seventh. Barnhart, batting in place of Russell, singled to centre, went to second on Tierney's sacrifice and crossed the plate on Traynor's single. Then followed the Robins' successful rally in the ninth.

The Robins got off to a good start in the second game by scoring one run. Olson beat out a hit to Traynor and Bert Griffith doubled to right. Wheat was purposely passed, filling the bases. On Meyer's sacrifice fly to Carey, Olson scored.

In the fourth inning the Robins settled the outcome with a bevy of four tallies. Wheat beat out a hit to Grimm and Schmandt doubled past Traynor. High also hit for two bases, scoring Wheat and Schmandt. Cadore's single sent High home and Yellowhorse succeeded Glasner. Olson tripled to centre and Cadore trotted home.

Russell hit for the circuit for the Pirates in their half of the fourth, the ball bouncing off the fence back of the right field bleachers. Tierney followed with a double to left and Grimm with a single to right, scoring Tierney.

Hamilton faced the Robins in the box in the fifth but this did not prevent them from scoring two more runs on Wheat's double, singles by Myers and Schmandt, High's walk and DeBerry's single. The Robins got another run in the sixth on Olson's double, an out and Griffith's single. In the eighth Russell hit the ball into the right field for a homer. The Pirates managed to get three runs in the ninth, but the Robins already had won the game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,2b	5	0	2	2	8
Johnston,ss	4	1	1	0	5
B. G'ffith,rf	5	1	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Myers,cf	5	1	1	5	0
Schmandt,1b	4	2	2	16	0
High,3b	5	1	3	0	3
Miller,c	4	1	2	1	0
Grimes,p	2	1	1	0	2
Smith,p	0	0	0	0	2
aT. G'ffith	1	0	0	0	0
Decatur,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	8	14	27	18

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maranv'le,ss	4	1	1	3	2
Carey,cf	4	1	1	5	0
Bigbee,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Russell,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Barnhart,rf	1	1	1	0	0
Tierney,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Traynor,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Grimm,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Schmidt,c	4	1	1	2	2
Adams,p	1	0	1	1	0
Carlson,p	1	0	0	1	2
Total	35	7	10	27	12

a Batted for Smith in eighth.
Errors—Bigbee, Traynor.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 2—8
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 2 2 2 1 0 0—7

Two-base hits—Johnston, Schmidt, B. Griffith. Three-base hits—Carey, Bigbee. Home run—Russell. Stolen base—Maranville. Sacrifices—Johnston, Miller, Tierney. Left on bases—Brooklyn 9, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—Off Grimes 3, Smith 1, Decatur 1, Adams 1, Carlson 1. Struck out—By Adams 1, Carlson 1, Decatur 1. Hits—Off Grimes 8 in 5 2-3 innings, Smith 2 in 1 1-3, Decatur none in 2, Adams 10 in 5 1-3, Carlson 4 in 3 2-3. Balk—Decatur. Winning pitcher—Decatur. Losing pitcher—Carlson. Umpires—Moran and Quigley. Time of game—1:51.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,2b	5	2	3	1	5
Johnston,ss	5	0	0	1	4
B. G'ffith,rf	5	0	2	2	0
Wheat,lf	3	2	2	2	0
Myers,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Schmandt,1b	5	1	2	13	0
High,3b	3	1	1	1	1
De Berry,c	4	0	1	6	0
Cadore,p	4	1	1	0	1
Total	38	8	14	27	11

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maranv'le,ss	5	1	3	4	3
Carey,cf	5	0	0	4	0
Bigbee,lf	5	0	1	4	0
Russell,rf	4	2	2	3	0
Tierney,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Traynor,3b	4	0	0	2	5
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Gooch,c	3	0	1	1	0
aMattox	0	1	0	0	0
Glasner,p	1	0	1	0	1
Yel'whorse,p	0	0	0	0	0
bRohwer	1	0	0	0	0
Hamilton,p	1	0	0	0	0
cBarnhart	1	1	1	0	0
Total	38	6	11	27	11

a Ran for Gooch in ninth.
b Batted for Yellowhorse in fourth.
c Batted for Hamilton in ninth.
Error—Bigbee.

Brooklyn ....1 0 0 4 2 1 0 0 0—8
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 3—6

Two-base hits—Olson, B. Griffith, Wheat, Schmandt, High, Tierney. Three-base hits—Olson, Bigbee. Home runs—Russell 2. Sacrifice—Myers. Double plays—Traynor, Tierney and Grimm; Tierney, Maranville and Grimm. Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Pittsburgh 7. Bases on balls—Off Cadore 2, Glasner 1, Hamilton 2. Struck out—By Cadore 2, Glasner 1. Hits—Off Glasner 6 in 3 2-3 innings, Yellowhorse 1 in 1-3, Hamilton 7 in 5. Winning pitcher—Cadore. Losing pitcher—Glasner. Umpires—Quigley and Moran. Time of game—1:57.

American Association.

St. Paul 6, Milwaukee 2.
Kansas City 11, Minneapolis 10.
Other games postponed by rain.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player, Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Sisler, St. Louis	117	484	103	200	.413
Cobb, Detroit	110	433	81	172	.397
Speaker, Cleveland	112	411	83	152	.370
Heilmann, Detroit	117	451	91	161	.357
Hauser, Phila.	76	227	43	80	.353

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player, Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	119	472	99	182	.386
Tierney, Pittsburgh	86	298	40	109	.366
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	114	462	83	169	.366
Grimes, Chicago	104	380	78	142	.364
Snyder, New York	76	226	25	82	.363

MAPLE LEAFS WIN GAME IN ELEVENTH

Anderson's Double With the Bases Filled Beats Skeeters in Series Final.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—Four consecutive hits in the eleventh inning before a man had been retired decided today's game with Jersey City in favor of the Leafs by 10 to 9. The visitors won the series by three games to one.

It was a hectic affair all the way through with disputed decisions, fine fielding, bonehead work and in fact about everything imaginable thrown in. Metivier lasted eight and two-third innings, when he weakened and the Leafs began to hammer him hard. The left-hander objected to the umpire's decision on his first pitched ball and thereafter showed a lamentable lack of control of temper which as much as anything else brought about his downfall.

Anderson went hitless until the ninth and then he began to hammer the ball hard. In this inning his double, scoring two, was a most timely one, and he duplicated the feat in the eleventh and settled the issue. With Stupp, Kelly and Wingo on the bases by virtue of three singles in a row, Anderson nelted into one of Tecarr's shoots and the ball went on a trip straight for the clock in centre field. Had the occasion demanded it, Anderson could have easily circled the bases for a home run.

After spotting the visitors four runs in the fourth, the Leafs fell on Metivier's offerings in their half and scored three times. A home run by Killinger gave Jersey City another in the sixth and the Leafs got it back in their half thanks to a walk to Gonzalez, a wild pitch and a single by Fisher. In the eighth a walk to Holt, a sacrifice hit by Lucey and a single by Killinger gave the visitors another tally, while the ninth saw them get two more on singles by Metivier, Jacobs and Donelson and the double steal referred to above.

In the eleventh the Skeeters gained a one-run lead, but it vanished in a hurry in the latter half of the inning.

The score:

TORONTO (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Stupp,2b	6	1	2	3	5
Kelly,cf	5	2	2	1	0
Wingo,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Anderson,3b	6	0	2	1	4
Onslow,1b	5	1	1	14	2
Gonzales,ss	3	2	1	4	6
Orme,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Fisher,c	4	1	2	4	3
Best,p	1	0	0	0	0
Connally,p	2	0	1	1	1
Taylor,p	1	0	0	0	0
aThompson	1	1	1	0	0
Total	43	10	17	32	20

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jacobs,lf	5	2	2	1	0
Donelson,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Damrau,3b	5	1	1	2	2
Holt,1b	5	1	2	17	0
Lucey,cf	5	1	1	1	0
Killinger,2b	5	2	4	2	3
Ray,ss	4	0	3	1	1
Freitag,c	5	0	1	6	3
Dohaney,c	0	0	0	0	0
Metevier,p	4	1	1	0	3
Tecarr,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	43	9	16	*30	11

a Batted for Connally in ninth.
*None out when winning run scored.
Error—Ray.

Toronto ....0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 4 0 2—10
Jersey City ....0 0 0 4 0 1 0 1 2 0 1—9

Home run—Killinger. Two-base hits—Lucey, Donelson, Connally, Kelly, Anderson (2). Sacrifice hits—Lucey, Donelson, Fisher. Stolen bases—Jacobs, Holt, Ray, Damrau, Orme. Double play—Gonzales, Stupp, Onslow and Stupp. Struck out—By Metevier 5, Connally 4, Taylor 1. Base on balls—Off Metevier 6, Best 2, Connally 2. Hits—Off Metevier 13 in 10 2-3 innings, Best 7 in 3 1-3, Connally 9 in 5 2-3. Wild pitch—Metevier 1, Connally 1. Left on bases—Toronto 9, Jersey City 8. Losing pitcher—Tecarr. Winning pitcher—Taylor. Umpires—McDevitt and Geisel. Time of game—2:45.

TIGERS CAPTURE OPENER.

Drive Mogridge From Box and Trounce Senators by 3 to 2.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Detroit Tigers defeated the Washington Senators here today, 3 to 2, in the opening game of the series. Oldham was a puzzle after the second inning, while Mogridge was driven from the box and Francis, who relieved him, was hit fairly hard.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Blue,1b	4	0	1	15	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Cobb,cf	5	0	2	3	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heilmann,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Jones,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Rigney,ss	2	0	2	0	5
Woodall,c	4	1	2	3	0
Oldham,p	4	1	2	0	3
Total	35	3	12	27	13

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rice,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Harris,2b	2	0	0	3	4
Brower,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Goslin,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Shanks,rf	3	0	0	3	1
Gharrity,c	4	1	2	3	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	0	1	2	7
Lamotte,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Mogridge,p	1	0	0	0	0
Francis,p	2	0	0	0	2
aGoebel	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	4	27	18

a Ran for Gharrity in ninth.
Errors—Gharrity, Peckinpaugh.

Detroit ....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Washington ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Heilmann, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Gharrity, Cobb, Oldham. Sacrifice—Cutshaw. Double plays—Shanks and Brower, Harris, Peckinpaugh and Brower. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Oldham 4, Francis 4. Struck out—By Oldham 3, Francis 2. Hits—Off Mogridge 6 in 3 innings, Francis 6 in 6. Wild pitch—Mogridge. Losing pitcher—Francis. Umpires—Nallin and Owens. Time of game—2:00.

QUINN BLANKS INDIANS.

Allows Only Two Hits as Red Sox Triumph by 9 to 0.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Jack Quinn held the Cleveland Indians to two hits today, one of them a scratch, and Boston won, 9 to 0. The Red Sox made fifteen hits for twenty-four bases. Two former Cleveland players, Burns and Harris, led the Boston assault on Pitchers Boone and Edwards, the pair getting five hits for a total of twelve bases.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mitchell,ss	4	2	3	1	2
Menosky,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Burns,1b	4	2	3	12	1
Pratt,2b	4	2	2	3	4
Harris,lf	3	2	3	3	0
J. Collins,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Fewster,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Ruel,c	3	1	1	4	0
Quinn,p	4	0	1	2	3
Total	33	9	15	27	14

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	3	0	0	1	0
W'ganss,2b	4	0	0	3	1
Evans,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Gardner,3b	2	0	0	0	4
Sewell,ss	3	0	0	2	7
Wood,rf	3	0	0	3	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	1	12	1
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	1
Boone,p	1	0	0	1	2
Edwards,p	0	0	0	0	1
aStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
bNunamaker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	2	24	17

a Batted for Boone in sixth.
b Batted for Edwards in ninth.

Boston ....1 0 0 1 4 1 2 0 .—9
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Harris, Burns. Three-base hits—Burns, Ruel. Home run—Harris. Sacrifices—J. Collins, Harris, Menosky, Mitchell. Double play—Fewster, Pratt and Burns. Left on bases—Cleveland 2, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Edwards 1. Struck out—By Quinn 4. Hits—Off Boone 11 in 5 innings, Edwards 4 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Quinn (Jamieson). Wild pitch—Boone 1. Losing pitcher—Boone. Umpires—Dineen and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:34.

Three Meanys Enter Water Carnival

The Misses Ruth and Frances Meany, ten and nine years old respectively, have entered the 50-yard swim for juveniles which will be one of the features of the aquatic carnival to be held in the Brighton Beach Baths pool on Labor Day afternoon. Miss Helen Meany, another member of the family, who holds the national fancy diving title, will compete in her specialty.

Eastern League.

Albany 4, Worcester 2.
Waterbury 4, Springfield 3.
Other games postponed, rain.

ALDRICH MENTIONED AS NEXT ELI COACH

Captain of 1922 Nine Named as Possible Successor to Bernie Tommers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 25.—Yale men here are wondering tonight who the new Eli Baseball Committee, named by Mike Eddy, 1922 captain, will name as head coach. Eddy's drastic action in relieving Coach Bernie Tommers and the entire graduate Baseball Committee in one swoop is the talk of New Haven today, but the New Haven members of the committee, E. B. Bronson and Burnside Winslow, had nothing to say. They are going to accept the verdict and do their best to put Yale baseball on the high plane it was once on.

The new coach is expected to be named soon, and will be ready to drill the men in the Fall practice. It may be that Mac Aldrich, captain of the winning 1922 team, will be the next head coach. Yale men would like to have him in the position; alumni here today thought that Eddy would bring along a leading professional as coach.

The new committee named by Eddy will meet here soon after the opening of college, when formal announcement of the selection of a new coach will be made.

WASHINGTON IS WINNER.

Captures Championship of Printers' League by Beating St. Paul, 16-5.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 25.—Washington today won the championship of the Union Printers' International Baseball League, defeating St. Paul, 16 to 5. Rightfielder Sness of Washington was a big factor in his team's victory, getting two home runs, a double and a single in five times at bat, driving in five runs and scoring three times himself.

BABY GAR III. WINS SECOND DAY'S RACE

Miss St. Lawrence Is Second in Fifty-Mile Event for Fisher Cup Trophy.

HAMILTON, ONT., Aug. 25.—Baby Gar III. today won the second day's race of 50 miles for the $5,000 Fisher Cup Trophy for displacement boats. She also won first place yesterday.

Miss St. Lawrence was second and Nick Nack third. Ionic and Packard Baby Gar finished fourth and fifth respectively. The race will be completed tomorrow. Rainbow II. was forced to withdraw during the first mile. Miss Peerless did not start. Baby Gar III. now has 14 points, Miss St. Lawrence 10, Packard Baby Gar 6, Nick Nack 5, and Rainbow II. and Ionic III. 3 each.

Protest has been filed with the American Power Boat Association over yesterday's Fisher Trophy race. It is charged that the first and second boats, Baby Gar III and Packard Baby Gar, are equipped with airplane engines instead of marine engines. The Detroit boats were not allowed in previous races because of this. Conditions of the Fisher Trophy race call for marine engines.

George H. Stevens of Thousand Islands, owner of Miss St. Lawrence and Commodore Humphrey Birge of Buffalo, owner of Nick Nack, made the protest.

CALKINS IS U. S. ENTRANT.

American Revolver Champion Will Attend Meet at Milan.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—Dr. Irving R. Calkins, of this city, was notified today by President R. H. Thayer, of the United States Revolver Association, that he has been chosen to represent the United States at the world's championship meet of the International Shooting Federation at Milan, Italy. Dr. Calkins is holder of the United States revolver championship.

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The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

Curves and Bingles.

Wallie Schang dashed headlong clear to the press box screen and flattened his chest against it in the fourth inning of the opener to pluck Jacobson's descending foul. The screen suffered more than the chest did in the encounter.

The Babe made his first safe hit of the current week when he singled off McManus's stomach in the final period of the first game. He fanned twice in this battle, striking at two of the deliveries in each instance. It may be truthfully said that when the Hitting Hercules whiffs he whiffs with gusto and abandon. He made great rents in the atmosphere with his swings.

The most prolonged batting streak in either big league came to an end when Hoyt set Ken Williams down without a safe drive in the initial encounter. Williams had made at least one hit in each of twenty-eight consecutive games. Sisler extended his batting streak to twenty-four straight games yesterday.

Joe Ryan, a baseball player of parts and part of a baseball player, being all of three feet, ten inches, held down first base for the Browns in practice and entertained the fans hugely with his display of zip and skill. Joe, who is the mascot of the Missourians, looks nine but says he's sixteen. Some one ought to tell him about young George Washington and the cherry tree.

Herb Pruett entered the box in the fourth inning of the second tussle to find three Yankees on the sacks, nobody out and nobody at bat except Babe Ruth. It sounds like a pitchers' nightmare. He had fanned the Babe in eight of the preceding ten times the slugger had faced him and this time he made it nine out of eleven.

Joe Bush extricated himself from a hole of formidable depths in the eighth period of the sunset game when passes to Williams and McManus, with a single by Jacobson, filled the bases with only one gone. Joe pulled his trick fork ball and made Severeid foul out to Schang. Then he proceeded to whiff Gerber.

INTERNATIONAL POLO PLAY STARTS TODAY

Argentine and Orange Fours to Clash in Herbert Memorial Tourney at Rumson.

TEAMS TAKE DAY'S REST

Officials Make All Arrangements to Care for Crowds Expected From the Metropolis.

HOW THE POLO TEAMS WILL LINE UP IN TODAY'S GAME.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—The teams in the first match in the international polo tournament tomorrow at the Rumson Country Club will line up as follows:

ARGENTINE.

Position.	Player.	Hdcp.
No. 1	David B. Miles	8
No. 2	John B. Miles	6
No. 3	John D. Nelson	6
Back	Lewis L. Lacey	10
Total		30

ORANGE COUNTY.

Position.	Player.	Hdcp.
No. 1	W. Averell Harriman	4
No. 2	Charles C. Rumsey	8
No. 3	Malcolm Stevenson	9
Back	Morgan Belmont	4
Total		25

Umpire—Captain H. H. Holmes.
Timer and Scorer—William Rocap.
Time of Game—8 periods of 7½ minutes each.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—Only rain tomorrow afternoon can interfere with the success of the opening match in the tournament for the Herbert Memorial Trophy, the first event in the series of international polo events that will continue well into October. With fair weather indicated, there is every expectation among the players that one of the most interesting contests of the series will be staged when the representatives of the Argentine Polo Federation line up at 4 o'clock against the four from Orange County. All arrangements have been completed for the first clash on the Rumson clubhouse field, which is now at its best and as true and as keen as a billiard table.

The Argentine players are enthusiastic over the condition of the field and the arrangements for their first match. They had an excellent opportunity to get acquainted with the possibilities for striking in their informal play yesterday afternoon. All hit the ball with precision at speed, indication of the trueness of the turf. They declared today that the Jersey turf is in great contrast to the conditions they encountered during the London season, when the long drought baked the fields and made the going very hard, especially for the ponies.

Argentines Show Good Form.

The play of the Argentines, as far as could be observed, in view of the way the players were split up with Rumson players, bore out all the good things that have been said of their play on the other side. All five of the South Americans are splendid horsemen, very fast down the field and daring in riding off. Their stroking is remarkable.

There was no play on either field this afternoon. All of the contestants in tomorrow's contest took a day off from playing or thinking of polo. There was not even a round of golf by way of diversion, although several of the players went to the Beach Club for a swim in the morning.

Many of the other players did not arrive until late this afternoon, and others, who will not get into action until next week, will not come until tomorrow morning. Earl Hopping and his fellow-players of the Eastcott team came down on the afternoon boat. They had their final tuning-up match yesterday afternoon at Westbury, L. I., and plan nothing more than a little practice, knocking the ball about and keeping their ponies limbered up until their first match on Monday afternoon.

Play for the Herbert Memorial Trophy will continue every day, except Sunday and next Friday, with the finals on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 2, clearing the way for the start of the open championship on the morning of Labor Day. This schedule will be adhered to, it was stated at the Rumson Country Club this afternoon, unless rain causes a postponement of some match. In that event there will necessarily be a change in the schedule. It will be possible to put all the matches off one day, utilizing the open date next Friday, or it will be possible to play matches in the morning. In the case of a postponement, money will be refunded or the tickets will be good for the next day.

Arrangements for the Match.

It will take a heavy rain to cause a postponement, as the clubhouse field arrangements are exactly duplicated on the reserve field for such an eventuality. The reserve field is so constructed that it drains and dries very quickly, much more so than the clubhouse field, and as the stands are exactly the same as on the latter there will be no difficulty in shifting the scene of play at the shortest notice.

It is anticipated that the largest crowds from Manhattan will come by the special train. They will be handled expeditiously at Red Bank, where buses will meet the train and take the visitors over the three miles of road to the Country Club. Those who make the journey by automobile will find more than adequate parking space. Buses also have been arranged for to meet the boat train at Seabright.

For the opening match the Argentines are naturally the favorites on the reputation which preceded them from England. They may have some difficulty, however, in allowing five goals to the Orange County four. The latter will start with that allowance, as the Herbert Memorial is played for under the existing handicaps. Argentine rates at a total of thirty goals, while Orange County is rated at twenty-five goals.

G. O. Rumsey at No. 2 and Malcolm Stevenson at No. 3 are the backbone of the attack and defense on the Orange County team, Rumsey being an eight-goal man and Stevenson rating at nine goals. W. A. Harriman at No. 1 and Morgan Belmont at back are coming players, their handicaps recently having been jumped a goal. If this four can combine well the team should give the South Americans a real battle. It may be that the ponies will decide the issue.

POLO GAME MAGNET FOR SOCIETY CROWD

Box Parties, Dinners and Dances Will Mark International Contest at Rumson Today.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., Aug. 25.—The first event in the International Polo Tournament will be a social function as well as an important sporting competition. In addition to the hundreds of box parties, other parties have been made up with large blocks of seats. New Jersey society will make the Rumson tournament one of the leading functions of the season, and many dinners and dances have been arranged for the fortnight of play.

Parties from polo centres all over the country have come to New Jersey for the event, and a number of yachts are expected to bring large parties down from New York tomorrow morning, leaving their guests almost at the front door of the Rumson Country Club. The first event at the club will be a stag dinner in the evening for the players who are taking part in the tournament and for the officials.

The list of boxholders follows:

H. E. Butler, J. F. Johnson Jr., J. L. Kemmerer, L. E. Stoddard, D. Milburn, J. C. Auchincloss, B. S. Prentice, Lewis L. Clarke, F. H. Douglas, Mrs. Alfred Beadleston, J. Horace Hardy, W. J. Jones Jr., Mrs. W. Barbour, Edward D. Adams, Uzel H. McCarter, E. M. Timmins, B. H. Borden, Gen. H. S. Borden, Lever B. Churchill, J. Wright Brown, L. L. White, Mrs. Thomas Victor, W. S. Jones, M. F. Burns, George N. Whitney, J. Lewis Hay, Russell E. Burke, Percy S. Straus, McLean Van Ingen, J. C. Hoagland, Charles Schweinler, James Breed, Carleton Palmer, H. Seligman, James A. Hill, Fritz Achelis, F. O. Grattan, C. Schoen, Joseph Kahrs, L. B. Sanderson, Dr. J. A. Vietor, G. J. Waters, H. L. Finch, C. D. Halsey, T. N. McCarter, Manton B. Metcalf Jr., Theodore H. Banks, Mrs. F. Eaton, Henry I. Riker, Edward E. Pichler, J. R. Bruce, Mrs. Jameson, W. Carroll Wilson, T. H. Buckley, W. W. Battie, W. F. Shanley Jr., J. H. Mullins, S. W. Burke, S. Riker Jr., Henry E. Meeser, C. W. Feigenspan, Carl Tucker, Ira Barrows, W. H. English, L. D. Compson, E. L. Lueder, G. V. Coe, Peter J. Hauck Jr., A. I. Elkus, F. J. McCann, Park M. Wooley, C. U. Caesar, Hugh Barrett, Mrs. I. M. Uppercu, E. C. Fielder Jr., R. L. Bacon, Dudley Ferrand, A. Tag, J. F. Duggan, R. M. Hurd, F. E. Hasler, C. L. Farrell, H. G. Atha, G. E. Winants, F. J. Burghard, R. E. Strawbridge, M. Plum, Mrs. P. G. Ross, W. B. Potts, R. E. Jones, C. S. McVeigh, A. H. Porter, C. A. Hudson, P. Vredenburgh, D. J. O'Sullivan, W. B. Kinney, J. A. Haskell, J. A. Hart, W. C. Durant, W. A. Harriman, F. W. Roebling, Mrs. W. B. De Haven, Lewis Straus, George A. H. Churchill, Walter Lewisohn, John Sanford, F. H. Kaltenbach Jr., C. Housman, F. Kiernan, A. L. Haskell, G. L. Pitcairn, Lieut. Col. J. B. Hemphill, J. Chien, H. D. Bassett, Foxhall P. Keene, C. O. Rumsey, R. L. Farnham, E. G. Murray, James D. Trask, H. I. Caesar, Henry H. Wehrhane, W. H. Hintelmann, George W. Dexter, Sidney Erlanger, Walter Lewisohn, J. Fleischmann, F. Armstrong, Ambrose McManus, E. W. Campbell, N. J. Stern, George Mellick and J. W. Peale.

O'Connell, a Giant Recruit, Gets Six Hits in One Game

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 25.—Jimmy O'Connell, outfielder of the San Francisco Pacific Coast League Baseball Club, who has been sold to the New York Giants for $75,000 to report next Spring, made six hits in six times up in yesterday's San Francisco-Salt Lake game. O'Connell lammed two homers, a triple, a double and two singles. His runs scored totalled four. Available record books show only ten players who have hit six times in six times at bat and O'Connell's feat is believed to be a record for the league at least.

ROUTES OUTLINED TO BIG POLO GAME

New York Enthusiasts Can Reach Rumson Field by Special Train, Boat or Automobile.

The quickest route for followers of polo in this city who desire to view the Argentine and Orange four clash in the first game of the international series at Rumson, N. J., today is by rail on the special train which will be run by the Rumson Country Club every day that a match is played in the tournament. This train will leave the Pennsylvania Station at 2:50 P. M. (daylight saving time) and will return from Red Bank at the conclusion of the match. Buses will meet the train at Red Bank to convey visitors to the country club.

Many thousands of polo enthusiasts will go to Rumson from Manhattan by automobile, but are warned that at least three hours should be allowed from the Jersey side to the country club field. In general it may be stated that the motorists will be aided by the blue and white guide posts that mark the route down the Jersey coast and by numerous signs along the way pointing to Rumson, Asbury Park and other resorts in the same general direction.

After crossing any of the ferries the route lies through Newark, but there is a detour because of the temporary closing of the Lincoln Highway. From Newark the route is through Elizabeth, thence through Linden, Rahway and Woodbridge to Perth Amboy. Leaving the latter, the route is through South Amboy, turning left and following the trolley track to Morgan, Lawrence Harbor and Keyport, turning right from the latter to Middleton Road to Red Bank.

After coming into Red Bank the motorist will follow the trolley tracks to the station, turning left into the town and following to the end of the road. There is a turn to the right on Broad Street, and after two blocks turn to the left to Harding Road. This runs into Rumson Road, which leads directly to the Rumson Country Club.

An alternative route is by way of Staten Island. Take the Staten Island ferry at the Battery, run up over the hill and straight across the island to Tottenville. From Tottenville take the Perth Amboy ferry to Perth Amboy, from which the route proceeds as above.

A leisurely and comfortable journey may be enjoyed by taking the steamers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey from the foot of West Forty-second Street or the foot of Cedar Street, downtown, which run to Atlantic Highlands. Steamers are met by trains for Seabright, at which town buses and taxis will take visitors to the Rumson Country Club.

NAVY SQUAD TO BE CUT.

Perry Will Drop Half of 300 Football Candidates This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 25.—Having given the big squad of new midshipmen a fair start, Bob Folwell, head coach of Naval Academy football, has left Annapolis, but will return Sept. 10, in time to spend a week with the new men before the veterans arrive.

Lieutenant B. F. Perry, former Naval Academy centre, has taken charge, assisted by a big staff of coaches. The squad of 300 will be cut in half by the end of the week. Several of the new players have already made a good impression, notably Banks, who was a back at Savannah High School. Other promising backs are Shapley, from Peddie Institute, and Ward, from Marietta College. Hutchins is working well at centre and Flippen, who played at Centre College and who is now with the rowing squad, will report on Monday, also to try for centre.

LARCHMONT CREW WINS.

Take Massachusetts Junior Yacht Title From Pleon Club.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 25.—The crew of the Larchmont Boat Club of Larchmont, N. Y., today won the Massachusetts junior yacht championship, defeating the Pleon Yacht Club's crew of this town in two of three races. In the third race the Pleon boat was slightly in the lead when she fouled a buoy and withdrew. The victory gave the Larchmont Club custody of the Sears Cup for one year.

Tracey Leaves to Box Firpo.

Jim Tracey, Australian light-heavyweight, will leave for the Argentine this afternoon to fill a boxing engagement with Luis Angel Firpo, South American heavyweight. The men are scheduled to box in Buenos Aires on Oct. 7.

SIX-METER YACHT TEAM IS NAMED

Grebe, Clytie, Lea and L'Esprit Chosen to Race for British-American Cup.

TO CLASH AT OYSTER BAY

International Contests Start Sept. 9 Under Auspices of Seawanhaka-Corinthian Y. C.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 26.—Although yesterday it was planned to hold further tests today of the six-meter yachts which have been engaged in elimination races here to determine an American team to race next month for the British-American Cup, none were held. At a meeting at the clubhouse of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, under the auspices of which the trials have been held, and which will conduct the international matches, the selection committee decided that the ten contests held since Monday had given sufficient data on which to name the team, and this morning the announcement of the selection was made by the committee, George Nichols, Robert Emmons 2d and Clifford Mallory.

The American quartet will be composed of Grebe, owned by Richard de B. Boardman and E. Townsend Irvin; L'Esprit, owned by W. H. Childs; Clytie, the property of H. B. Plant, and Lea, the property of John F. Bermingham.

The letter of the Selection Committee to Vice Commodore C. Sherman Hoyt, Secretary of the International Committee, announcing the selection follows:

Your Selection Committee recommend that the following team represent the club in the coming matches against the British team: No. 3, Grebe; No. 8, L'Esprit; No. 9, Clytie; No. 12, Lea.

In making this selection we have taken handling and ability to work as a team into consideration, according to your committee's printed instructions. We recommend that the selected boats be instructed that they must sail the final matches with the same helmsmen who handled them in the trials unless they receive permission to change from your committee.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE NICHOLS,
CLIFFORD D. MALLORY,
R. W. EMMONS 2D.

Grebe Sailed in English Waters.

On the American team is one yacht which sailed in English waters last year in the initial battle for the cup, which was won by the British team. The American international yacht is Grebe, which was designed by William Gardner and built by Wood of City Island. Grebe, which was sailed last year by her owners, had the best individual point score of any yacht on either the American or the English team. In her trial races here this week E. N. Boardman, brother of R. de B. Boardman, was the third amateur member of the crew.

The remaining trio of American yachts is composed of boats built this year, and only one of the helmsmen, C. Sherman Hoyt, who was Captain of last year's team, has had international experience. Commodore Hoyt has been at the tiller of the Bermingham yacht, Lea, and will sail her next month. He has been assisted by Louis Bermingham, son of the owner, and Ray Bowers. Lea was designed by Henry J. Gielow, Inc., of this city, and built at Jacob's, City Island.

One of the two other yachts, L'Esprit, is from the plans of an amateur designer, namely, Addison G. Hanan, whose previous success in designing P Class sloops has enabled him to sweep that class. Hanan designed two six-meter yachts, L'Esprit and Bally-Hoo, and turned the former over to William H. Childs of Greenwich. Bally-Hoo showed behind L'Esprit both on and off the wind. L'Esprit was sailed by Butler Whiting, assisted by E. Burton Hart and J. R. Johnson. Like Grebe, she is a product of Wood's City Island yard.

Selection of Clytie Interesting.

In one respect the selection of Clytie is the most interesting of all, for the reason that Plant went into the six-meter class primarily to get racing experience. The skipper from Eastern Point, New London, is the owner of the New York Yacht Club 50-foot sloop Spartan, with which he was but indifferently successful in the many races for her class last year. Accordingly Plant decided this year to keep Spartan out of commission and to gain experience with a smaller boat. He commissioned Fred Hoyt, who was formerly associated with Gardner, to design Clytie, which was built by Nevins, at City Island. H. E. Nevins has been sailing this week with Plant.

Sixteen yachts of the 6-meter rating measurement were eligible for the elimination races, and fourteen sailed in the Oyster Bay trials. The two which did not take part were Mosca, owned by C. H. W. Foster of Marblehead, and Nanwa, designed and built by W. J. Wayte of Greenwich. The ten boats which, besides the four selected, sailed in the trial races were Sakie, F. C. Paine; Montauk, which sailed last year in England W. A. W. Stewart; Cygnet, Rear Commodore Paul L. Hammond; Priscilla, Johnston de Forest; Peggy, Clinton Crane and Hendon Chubb; Bally-Hoo, A. G. Hanan; Ace, Adrian Iselin 2nd and W. C. Langley; Syce, Stamford Yacht Club; Viva, Larchmont Yacht Club, and Undertaker, C. A. Welch 2d.

The international races will be held off Oyster Bay beginning Sept. 9 and continuing, with a match every other day, until Sept. 15, unless one country or the other has such a lead in points that the final race is unnecessary. Contests will be held alternately over triangular and windward-leeward courses, the distance to be twelve miles.

The four yachts which will compose the English team are expected in New York tomorrow, two of them being aboard the steamship Scythia, from Liverpool, and two aboard Caronia, from Southampton. Of the four yachts two are from designs by William Fife, Caryl, owned by W. F. Robertson, and Reg, the property of N. Clark. Coila III. was designed by the owner, F. J. Stephens. The fourth member of the team is Jean, one of last year's boats, the property of Sir John Ward. Jean is from designs by C. E. Nicholson, who drew the plans for Shamrock IV. One point in common between the Americans and the English yachts is that all will be fitted in whole or in part with Ratsey sails. The American boats have sails cut by George Ratsey of City Island and the English yachts are fitted with sails by his brother, Tom Ratsey of Cowes.

Preparations Made for Races.

The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, which was responsible for the initial races last year and the founding of the trophy jointly with a group of English yachtsmen, has made elaborate preparations for the international races next month. Anticipating that there will be a large fleet of yachts and excursion boats carrying spectators who will wish to get as closely as possible to the competing yachts, arrangements have been made for a Government patrol of the course to prevent crowding. It was also announced today that the club had arranged for a steamer which will be available for members and their guests.

Between now and the first match the members of the American team will put in as much time as possible practicing team tactics, but this will have to take second place to overhaul and refitting. Lea will have new spars, and all will be hauled out for scraping.

The Regatta Committee of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club which handled the ten trial races was composed of Colgate Hoyt, H. E. Boucher, Percy Weeks and Harry M. Curtis. Each member of the selected team will receive a trophy presented by F. D. M. Strachan, and each member of the winning international team will receive a medal presented by Commodore Ralph Ellis, it was announced today.

'I've Nae Sunk My Last Putt,' Says Crippled Johnny Black

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 25.—"Grandpa" John Black, diminutive Scotchman, who was runner-up in the recent national open golf championship tournament at Glencoe, Ill., propped in a wheel chair in Merritt Hospital here, is eagerly looking forward to the day when he can grip his aged driver and tee off "wi' the best o' them." Black was severely injured several weeks ago in an automobile accident which cost the life of his friend Herbert Hamilton Brown. The doughty golf marvel is waiting for a badly bruised head and several cracked ribs to mend.

"Tell them I've nae sunk my last putt," he says as he pulls on his old black dudeen.

Eastern and California professional golfers are arranging a series of benefit matches for Black.

THOUSAND ISLANDS FOUR VICTORIOUS

Beats Toronto Team by Score of 8 to 7 in Tourney at Alexandria Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The Thousand Islands polo four defeated Toronto's team today by a score of 8 to 7 in the Thousand Islands polo tournament. The match was played for the cups offered by the Governors of the Thousand Islands Yacht Club and at the close of the match Mrs. A. Graham Miles presented the prizes to the winners.

Toronto received a handicap of two goals. In the first period Bostwick rolled one goal for his team and Allan Case scored for Toronto. In the second period there were no goals. In the third Ambrose Clark scored for his team and Laidlaw rolled a goal for Toronto. In the fourth Clark scored again for his team and Col. Marshall scored for Toronto. In the fifth period there were no goals made, but hard playing was the feature of the period. In the sixth Clark made a goal for the Thousand Islands and Case one for Toronto. In the seventh Clark scored two goals and Laidlaw one. In the eighth Bostwick and Clark scored a goal each for the Thousand Islands. The feature of the match was the scoring of Clark and he was ably assisted by Miles and Bostwick, and Col. Marshall and Case were the stars for Toronto's team. The line up:

THOUS. ISLANDS.	TORONTO.
1—A. C. Bostwick.	1—Cecil Cowan.
2—A. G. Miles.	2—Allan Case.
3—E. A. Greening.	3—R. Laidlaw.
Back—F. Ambrose Clarke.	Back—Col. Marshall.

Thousand Islands—Goals scored: By Clark (6), Bostwick (2). Total, 8.

Toronto—Goals scored: By Laidlaw (2), Case (2), Marshall. Total, 5. By handicap 2. Total, 7.

Umpire—Colonel C. A. Becher. Scorer—Basil Grant. Timer—R. B. Bosserman.

SUPERMAN COLT IS BOUGHT FOR $7,000

Admiral Grayson Pays Top Price at Saratoga Sales of Yearlings.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—The yearling auction sales were resumed at the Fasig-Tipton paddocks tonight, after a recess of two days. A fair crowd was in attendance and the prices were reasonably good. Thirty-five head, consigned by James B. Smith, went under the hammer and netted a total of $69,400, an average of $1,982 apiece.

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson paid $7,000 for a bay colt by Superman out of Princess Ormonde, which was the best price of the evening. J. A. McNamara took a chestnut colt by Imp. Vulcain, out of Dick's Pet, for $5,000. Montfort Jones paid $4,500 for a bay colt by Imp. Vulcain, out of Imp. Autumn II., and $3,600 for a chestnut colt by Superman, out of Frank's daughter.

Fred Good bought a chestnut colt by King James, out of Imp. Signorile, for $4,100, while Samuel H. Harris paid $3,700 for a bay colt by King James out of Disillusion.

MET. TRACK TITLES AT STAKE TODAY

Over 150 Athletes Will Compete in A. A. U. Senior Meet at Pershing Field.

One of the most successful title meets in local history is expected this afternoon on the occasion of the annual Metropolitan A. A. U. senior track and field championships at Pershing Field, Jersey City. Every club in the district with senior athletic material will be represented in the title meet, which will be conducted on a cinder path and a field carefully prepared for the occasion by workmen under the supervision of Commissioner A. Harry Moore of the Department of Parks and Public Properties, Jersey City. More than 200 entries have been accepted for the nineteen events scheduled. This list of nominations represents 150 actual competitors. Eighteen of the nineteen champions crowned last year will defend their titles.

A bitter battle is expected for the point trophy between the New York A. C. and the Newark A. C. These two organizations clashed last week in the local junior title meet, which ended with possession of the team title in dispute. The situation has not yet been remedied. For the senior games the clubs will take the field about evenly matched in point of entries. The Mercury Foot club has nominated forty-three entries, while the Orange and Blue of Newark will be worn by forty entrants. In material, however, the New York A. C. will have an edge, and will take the field favored for the title. The Mercury Foot club has a host of veterans available for this afternoon's meet, while the Newark club must depend entirely upon new talent recently acquired.

The other clubs which have nominated teams for the meet are the Glencoe A. C., Pastime A. C., Lexington Council, Knights of Columbus; Loughlin Lyceum, St. Christopher's Club, St. Anselm's A. C., West Side Y. M. C. A., Paulist A. C., Bloomfield Catholic Lyceum, Newark Turn Verein, Knights of St. Antony, Morningside A. C. and Jersey Harriers A. A.

HILLS TO TRY FOR TITLE.

Princeton's Weight Star Will Strive for Outdoor Shotput Honors.

Ralf G. Hills, Princeton University's crack weight man, who holds the national indoor shotput title, will strive for the outdoor title in the national A. A. U. track and field championships which will be held at Weequahic Park, Newark, N. J., Sept. 8, 9 and 11. Hills has entered for the test with the 16-pound leaden ball, and, in addition, will compete for the 16-pound hammer title. The Orange and Black collegian is confident of victory in the shot-put over Clarence Hauser, Los Angeles A. C., present champion, and Pat McDonald, New York A. C. star who was beaten by Hauser last year at Pasadena. Hills has been getting into condition in the White Mountains and is said to be in great shape for the approaching meet.

DOUBLE TRIUMPH FOR FISHER COLORS

Adventuress and Brocade, Both Fillies, Reward Owner in Races at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Bud Fisher, who has been having a run of luck lately, scored a double today, taking the first and fourth races of a program which had no feature and was of very ordinary calibre. He won the opener with the filly Adventuress, the event being a claiming race at six furlongs for two-year-olds, while he took the fourth contest with the filly Brocade, this being a five-furlong dash for maiden two-year-old fillies.

More rain fell last night and the track was muddy. Despite this fact, the Saratoga Association has guarded the Saratoga special three-year-old championship for tomorrow, officials hoping that with a drying wind tonight and sun in the morning the track will be good by the time the fifth race is reached, the special being given that place on the program. If wind and sun do not do their part and if the track fails to dry out the race will be called off, as one of the conditions is that the track must offer good footing.

If the special is run, the program will consist of seven races. Whiskaway will not go in the big contest, but Kai Sang, Bunting and Pillory will bear silks, each carrying 120 pounds for the mile and a quarter test. Whiskaway is stated not to be up to such a race. He did not cool out well after the Huron handicap of Wednesday, when he finished outside the money.

If the track is not good tomorrow afternoon the special will be run next Tuesday under the same conditions as have already been announced for the contest. This was decided late this afternoon after President R. T. Wilson of the Saratoga Association, owner of Pillory, had a conference with Harry Payne Whitney, owner of Bunting, and Harry F. Sinclair, head of the Rancocas Stable, which owns Kai Sang.

It was announced today that there will be no more steeplechases during the meeting, owing to lack of entries. This move will doubtless be welcomed by turf followers, as most of the jumping events have been rather in the nature of jokes than races. One was on the card today and it brought three horses to the post. The odds-on favorite, Elysian, which had been well backed, refused at the sixth fence, leaving the Quincy Stable's Grenadier to win in a romp by fifteen lengths, the ancient gelding, New Haven, managing to get around without falling and so taking second money.

The first of the races today, won by Bud Fisher, brought five youngsters to the post, of which the most fancied was Belle of Blue Ridge, the even-money favorite. Adventuress was held at 7 to 2. There was little to the running of the race, as Adventuress went to the front, and stayed there, winning by a length from the favorite, which was a length ahead of Monardella.

In the other race in which the Fisher colors showed in front six went to the barrier, Brocade being backed from 6 to 5 to 4 to 5 at post time. Kummer took Brocade out into an immediate lead, and the further she ran the wider grew her margin, so that when she reached the post she had ten lengths' advantage over the second horse, Wigwam. Contour was third.

A good thing went wrong in the last race of the day when John E. Madden's filly Ethnea, backed from 2 to 1 to 6 to 5, finished last. The event, which was for maiden two-year-old fillies, was taken easily by the Greentree Stable's Pandowdy, which won by five lengths. Scribble was second and Great Lady third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,070. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Adventuress	112	Kummer	7-2	1[1]
B. of Blue Ridge	107	Marinelli	Even	2[1]
*Monardella	113	Ponce	8-1	3[5]
*Winner Take All	112	Thomas	3-1	4
Suspicion	104	Callahan	7-1	5

*Marchbank-Louis entry.

Time—1:17 3-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Adventuress, br. f., by Sweep—Hortensia; owned by Bud Fisher and trained by A. B. Gordon.

SECOND RACE.

The Long Lake Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Grenadier	144	Barrett	9-5	1[15]
New Haven	144	McManus	12-1	2
Elysian	142	Kennedy	1-2	*

*Refused.

Time—4:35.

Start good; won easily; place same. Grenadier, b. g., 4, by Fair Play—Mission; owned by Quincy Stable and trained by M. Smart.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,070. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
French Furze	106	Callahan	7-1	1[4]
Sea Mint	123	Jelley	8-1	2[1½]
Roulette	106	Martz	3-1	3[1½]
Duncecap	102	Merimee	7-1	4
Ira Wilson	113	Taplin	30-1	5
Blue Teal	105	Collins	5-1	6
Dr. Johnson	123	Morris	5-2	7
Dovesroost	106	Studerp	60-1	8
Salt Peter	116	Josiah	60-1	9
Lena Misha	108	Legere	100-1	10

Time—1:15.

Start good; won easily; place driving. French Furze, ch. g., 3, by Short Grass—Set Square; owned by J. A. MacDonald and trained by J. Nicholson.

FOURTH RACE.

For maiden fillies, two years olds; purse $1,070. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Brocade	114	Kummer	4-5	1[10]
Wigwam	114	Fairbrother	8-1	2[h]
Contour	114	Ensor	5-2	3[2]
Waterfeather	114	Fator	15-1	4
Miss Belle	114	Miller	30-1	5
Activity	114	Keogh	20-1	6

Time—1:02 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Brocade, br. f., by Broomstick—Embroidery; owned by Bud Fisher and trained by A. B. Gordon.

FIFTH RACE.

The Burlington Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,270 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Episode	101	Merimee	12-1	1½
Cap Rock	103	Martz	7-1	2[h]
Trevelyan	110	Ensor	3-1	3[1]
Billy Barton	114	Taplin	5-1	4
Violinist	113	Johnson	7-2	5
Bridesman	115	Kummer	3-1	6

Time—1:44 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Episode, blk. g., 4, by Celt—Princess Caprice; owned and trained by A. S. Woodliffe.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden fillies, two years old; purse $1,070. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pandowdy	114	Lyke	7-5	1[5]
Scribble	114	Morris	6-1	2[h]
Great Lady	114	Rice	15-1	3[h]
Jigstep	114	Kummer	15-1	4
Ethnea	114	Sande	6-5	5

Time—1:04.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Pandowdy, b. f., by Peter Pan—Winifred A.; owned by Greentree Stable and trained by S. P. Harlan.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Conditions for fillies; three-year-olds; six furlongs. May Blossom 113 pounds, Bee's Wax 110, Harridan 117, Evil 103, Nancy F. 117.

SECOND RACE—The Saratoga Steeplechase Handicap for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half. Peccant 152 pounds, Minata 142, Bullseye 153, Houdini 144, The Trout 132, Wisest Fool 134, Decisive 139.

THIRD RACE—The Spinaway for fillies; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Blossom Time 112 pounds, Pow Wow 109, Sun Thistle 109, Thessaly 112, Cresta 124, Toucana 112, Betty Beall 109, Silk Tassel 112, Brocade 109, Edict 112, Fly By Day 112, Runelise 112, Sally's Alley 122, Dream Star 112, Henna 112, Untidy 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Merchants and Citizens Handicap; for three-year-olds and up; mile and three-sixteenths. Best Pal 109 pounds, John Paul Jones 110, Prudery 118, Devastation 104, Grey Lag 135, Bon Homme 109, Mad Hatter 134.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Scottish Chief 117 pounds, Daniel A. 107, *Kirklevington 105, *Horeb 110, *Brink 100, Blackstone 102, Carmencita 97, *Star Court 105, Queen Blonde 110, Sunnyland 115, Ira Wilson 110, Jock Scot 115, Normal 115, *Spugs 112, *Overtake 104, Fluff 105.

SIXTH RACE—The Waterford Handicap; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Nassau 112 pounds, Boys Believe Me 114, Newmarket 115, Forest Lore 100, Caveat Emptor 122, Wildrake 118, Golden Rule 115, Anonymous 106, New Hampshire 111, Doughoregan 107, Prince Regent 105, Certain 114, Pennon 106, Shamrock 111, Romping Home 115, Daniel 106, Heramos 117.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

ONLY ONE AMERICAN REACHES SEMIFINALS

Rotan Overcomes Caven, 2 and 1, in Second Round of National Links Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 25.—When the first round of match play in the invitation tournament of the National Links of America started this morning the ratio of British and American representation in the event was one to four. It looked as if the invading force had been repelled with heavy losses by the overwhelming numbers of the Yankee defenders. But when the second round was finished this afternoon the odds had shifted to four to one with only one representative of Uncle Sam left in the shuffle for the honors.

Of the host of American players who started in the "little national" only one is left to carry the Stars and Stripes, George Rotan, the tall, hard-hitting Texan. On the other hand, the British still have three of their most formidable rivals left in the running, Tolley, Hooman and Torrance. Rotan and Hooman will finish the only international battle in the semi-final tomorrow and in case the former is successful he will be pitted against the winner of the Tolley-Torrance match in an international final.

The members of the British team took heavy reprisals today for the shutting out of Roger Wethered yesterday. They took exactly two for one, snuffing out the careers of two of the members of the American team, Hooman defeating W. C. Fownes, the Yankee captain, by 1 up in nineteen holes, and Tolley smothering Max Marston under the undisputable margin of 5 up and 4 to play. Had it not been for Rotan the final would have been purely a British affair, but the golfing Sam Houston of Texas prevented such a calamity by downing Johnnie Caven, runner-up in the British amateur championship this year, by 2 and 1, giving the Yank adherents their only chance to cheer or even chirp.

Browns Struggle Valiantly.

Had all of the home forces in the first sixteen been named Brown, things might have been somewhat different, but unfortunately only two of them happened to be members of the clan. The two in question, Charles S. Brown of Hudson River and A. M. Brown of the National, struggled valiantly in the interests of the American supremacy in the opening round, but were not quite equal to the task, the former taking Tolley to the twentieth hole in the morning matches before surrendering, and the latter carrying Caven two holes further on before he was forced to spike his guns.

The other two British golfers, Hooman and Torrance, came through in fine style in the first round, Hooman having little trouble in putting out Mortimer Barnes of the National by 5 and 4, while Torrance defeated Andrew M. Reid of St. Andrews by the same telltale margin. In the other matches in the first round Rotan walked away from R. H. Gwaltney of Baltusrol by 6 and 5; Phil Carter, one of the home club stars, had an unexpectedly easy time with Reginald M. Lewis of Greenwich, winning by 4 and 3; Marston bested Jimmy Johnston of St. Paul by 2 up, while Fownes eliminated Nelson Whitney, the New Orleans star, by 2 and 1.

Two of the afternoon matches were won rather decisively, Tolley's against Marston and Rotan's against Caven. The other two were hard fought and carried up to the bitter end and even a little beyond, Torrance winning from Carter only through a perfect approach, a putt at the home green and Hooman outplaying Fownes on the last three holes.

Fownes Falters at 17th

Going to the seventeenth hole, Fownes was 2 up and 2 to play. At the 305-yard seventeenth Hooman chipped in from off the edge of the green, getting a birdie 3 against Fownes's par 4 and becoming only 1 down. Starting for the home hole, Fownes was topped, but extricated himself masterfully and was little worse off than the English player. Then he hit his mashie approach weakly and failed to reach the green, while Hoomans, inviting disaster by playing too boldly his ball, stopped just a yard short of the edge of the green, which falls away to certain ruination. The Pittsburgher still had a chance for a half, which was all he required, but once more he was weak with his putter and left himself a putt of considerable size. Hoomans then ran a long approach putt to within a few inches of the cup and won, 5 and 6, when Fownes again slipped up on his putting.

Heading for the extra hole, Hooman hit a screamer somewhat off the line to the right, while Fownes, cutting the corner a bit too sharply, trapped himself. He had a fine out, short of the green, but Hooman practically clinched the match with a great approach to within a few yards of the pin. Fownes was weak with his approach and his next missed the cup.

Neither played championship golf, although Fownes apparently had the match well in hand until just at the very end. Playing to the eighth hole, which was particularly troublesome today on account of the high winds, each encountered every form of trouble known to golf, winding up with a pair of equal eights.

The Tolley-Marston match, instead of being the grim struggle it was expected to be, turned out to be a complete walkaway for the former British champion. For the first two holes it lived up to its advance reputation, but after that there was little left but speculation as to where it would end. Tolley today was in one of his particularly mirthful moods, so far as golf is concerned, one of the moods for which he is both famed and feared. Conceding him a 4 at the eighth hole, which Marston disdained playing after getting away with a weird slice into the forest of oaks on the right, the former Oxford University star had a 37 going out, equaling par, and he was even 4s while the match lasted coming in.

Tolley won the Alps hole in 4, and then played a fine iron shot going to the Redan, getting a birdie 2 and becoming 2 up. Taking only one putt to Max's three at the short seven, he then added one more hole to his array, and that proved the end of Marston, who played the seventh badly, but lost nothing thereby, Tolley keeping pace with him.

Carter Takes Lead.

The Carter-Torrance struggle was a tense one throughout. The Shinnecock Hills player got the jump on his British rival by winning the opening, 4 to 5, but the match was squared at the fourth hole when Carter was twice in traps. The Briton became one up by winning the next in the same figures, but Carter evened matters by holing an intricate putt for a 2 at the sixth and, by taking the eighth and ninth, was 2 up at the turn. With a fine approach, Torrance won the eleventh at which Carter was trapped, and he added the Eden hole, hauling up to even terms once more. By means of a miraculous approach second from the rough, Carter took the lead at the fourteenth, but he lost his advantage at the sixteenth when he took three putts from off the edge of the Green.

So matters stood until the final hole, where Torrance saved the day for himself and partly for Scotland with a fine approach for an easy 4.

Putting errors in the early stages of the game proved decidedly disastrous for Caven. He took three putts at each of the first two holes and became three down at the fourth, when he overplayed the green and missed a shot in the bunker. He also lost the short sixth, 3 to 4, and the only hole he captured on the first nine was the eighth, at which Rotan was in trouble. After Caven had won the tenth with a birdie 3 he missed a short putt for a half on the thirteenth and was three down with five holes left to play. Rotan missed a putt for a half at the fourteenth, but won the next, 4 to 6. Here the Texan had a short putt for a 3, but won the hole with a 4, Caven being in trouble and took a 6. At the sixteen Caven was stymied twice by Rotan and never had a chance, the match ending there.

Among other features of today's play was the elimination of Roger Wethered from the second sixteen by W. Willis Makenzie, his fellow countryman, and the defeat of Gardiner W. White, former metropolitan champion, by the veteran John M. Ward of Garden City.

The summaries:

First Sixteen, First Round—John Caven, Scotland, defeated A. M. Brown, National, 1 up (22 holes); G. V. Rotan, Houston, Texas, defeated R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol, 6 and 5; W. C. Fownes Jr., Oakmont, defeated Nelson Whitney, New Orleans, 2 and 1; C. V. L. Hooman, England, defeated B. M. Barnes, Pipingrock, 5 and 4; Philip Carter, Shinnecock, defeated Reginald M. Lewis, Greenwich, 4 and 3; W. B. Torrance, Scotland, defeated Archie M. Reid, Standrews, 5 and 4; Max R. Marston, Merion, defeated Harrison Johnston, St. Paul, 2 up; Cyril Tolley, England, defeated C. H. Brown, Hudson River, 1 up (20 holes).

Second Round—Rotan defeated Caven, 2 and 1; Hooman defeated Fownes, 1 up (19 holes); Torrance defeated Carter, 1 up; Tolley defeated Marston, 5 and 4.

Second Sixteen, First Round—John M. Ward, Garden City, defeated W. J. Baxter, Oakland, 3 and 1; Gardiner W. White, Nassau, defeated H. M. Clements, National, 5 and 4; J. G. Jackson, National, defeated E. S. Knapp Jr., Westbrook, 3 and 2; C. T. Richardson, National, defeated Quentin F. Feitner, National, 6 and 5; C. Henry Mellon, Morris County, defeated Findlay S. Douglas, Apawamis, 1 up; John N. Stearns Jr., Pipinrock, defeated W. A. Flagg, Shinnecock, 3 and 1; W. W. Mackenzie, Scotland, defeated R. S. Kaufman, Princeton, 6 and 5; Roger Wethered, England, defeated F. B. Richardson, Morris County, 1 up.

Second Round—Ward defeated White, 4 and 3; Richardson defeated Jackson, 3 and 1; Stearns defeated Mellon, 1 up (23 holes); Mackenzie defeated Wethered, 3 and 2.

Third Sixteen, First Round—C. J. Sullivan, Garden City, defeated Charles H. Sabin, National, 5 and 4; U. A. Murdock, Southshore, won from E. M. Byers, Allegheny, by default; Don M. Parker, Garden City, defeated G. C. Greenway, National, 2 and 1; S. P. Nash, Maidstone, defeated J. H. Jewett, Princeton, 3 and 2; Richard S. Lounsberry, Oakland, defeated Shepperd Homanns, National, 2 and 1; Grant A. Peacock, Cherry Valley, defeated Lawrence Oakley, St. Andrews, 4 and 3; A. F. Messmore, Ardsley, defeated Jesse Spaulding, Rockaway Hunt, 3 and 1; H. Shaffer, Piping Rock, defeated C. H. Jackson, National, 1 up (20 holes).

Second Round—Sullivan defeated Murdock, 1 up; Parker defeated Nash, 1 up (19 holes); Peacock defeated Lounsberry, 1 up; Messmore defeated Shaffer, 2 up.

Fourth Sixteen, First Round—Grandland Rice, Englewood, defeated C. M. Hall, Garden City, 1 up; E. G. Grace Jr., National, defeated Reginald Pinckle, National, 1 up (19 holes); A. S. Bourne, Garden City, defeated R. B. Peacock, Cherry Valley, 7 and 6; E. P. Robers, National, defeated W. B. Duncan, National, 3 and 1; M. S. Hare, Piping Rock, won from Tracey Coudert, Piping Rock, by default; Pickhardt, Bridgehampton, defeated Charles Fink, National, 5 and 4; W. R. Tuckerman, National, defeated W. W. Pell, Cherry Valley, 5 and 3; J. M. J. Mapes, Baltusrol, defeated W. W. Pell, Cherry Valley, 5 and 3; J. J. Pes, Baltusrol, defeated J. Couper Lord, National, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Rice defeated Grace, 5 and 4; Rogers defeated Bourne, 1 up (19 holes); Pickhardt defeated Hare, 4 and 3; Mapes defeated Tuckerman, 3 and 2.

Hagen Out $2,000 and Meal By Failing to Defend Title

BIRMINGHAM, Mich., Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Walter Hagen, British open and Western open champion golfer, lost $2,000 and a dinner by his failure to defend the latter title at the tournament now progressing at the Oakland Hills Country Club, it developed tonight. Exhibition matches with Joe Kirkwood kept Hagen away. Tonight the $2,000 was being returned to its various donors at Oakland Hills, where Hagen holds a membership. The purse was to have been presented at a dinner tonight.

CARROLL WINS BY 8-7.

Medalist Beats Armstrong in Final of Shenecossett Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 25.—G. Wyman Carroll Jr. of Shenecossett today won the thirty-six-hole final of the August men's championship on the Shenecossett links from J. D. Armstrong of Buffalo by 8 and 7. Carroll was the medalist in the qualifying round and today displayed the same brand of golf, while Armstrong could not get under way this morning and was eight down before lunch. The match was all even in the afternoon, Carroll retaining the lead of eight for eleven holes.

E. L. Beard Jr. of the Oakland Club, Bayside, won the beaten eight of the championship flight from A. A. Heath of Westchester, Biltmore, by 6 and 5. The second flight was won by J. G. Green of Schenectady, who went nineteen holes this afternoon to defeat E. A. Bailey of Shenecossett.

PARTRIDGE GOLF VICTOR.

Defeats Snelling in Final Round of Stockbridge Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 25.—Dwight Partridge, of Bedford defeated Henry B. W. Snelling of Concord, Mass., in the final round of the Stockbridge golf tournament this afternoon and he now has a leg on the $500 Stockbridge Cup. The afternoon match was close, Partridge winning one up in 19 holes. This morning he was 2 up on 18 holes. The cup must be won three times for possession. Roger H. Hovey has two legs on it, Daniel Fairchild and Jesse Guilford one each.

HUNTER CAPTURES TITLE.

Defeats Corwen for White Mountain Amateur Golf Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 25.—James Tucker Hunter of North Adams, Mass., is winner of the White Mountains amateur golf championship, finals of which were played today at the Maplewood Club, Maplewood, N. H. He defeated Arthur Corwen of Boston, who has held the title for two years since he won it in 1920. The thirty-six holes were played carefully and steadily, the two being square on the thirty-fourth hole. A dramatic finish was staged on the thirty-fifth when Hunter had a stymie putt which he sank by running the putt around Corwin's ball. A tie on the thirty-sixth made Hunter champion by one up.

ELMER IS ARCHERY VICTOR.

National Champion Wins Fairbanks Cup and Flight Shoot.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Dr. H. R. Elmer of Wayne, Pa., won the Douglas Fairbanks Cup in the Robin Hood Shoot at the National Archery Association tournament here today. Dr. Elmer, who won the national championship yesterday, also won the flight shoot and the novelty shoot today.

Miss Dorothy Smith of Newton Centre, Mass., was second in the novelty shoot, while Mrs. E. W. Frentz of Melrose, Mass., won the flight shoot for women.

W. H. Palmer Sr. of Pittsburgh, Pa., won the Leather Stocking Cup, donated by J. Fenimore Cooper, in another contest for men. The tournament ended tonight.

Golf Stars Play Tomorrow.

George Duncan and Abe Mitchell have been spending the last three days at the Westchester Biltmore Club resting after a strenuous month of exhibition matches. They will play there tomorrow against Tommy Armour and Cuthbert Butchart over the thirty-six hole route.

BRADY IS WINNER OF WESTERN OPEN

Captures Golf Title With Card of 291—Hutchison and Ayton Second at 301.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—Mike Brady, professional at the Oakland Hills Club, today captured the Western open golf championship. He had a total for the seventy-two holes of 291, ten strokes ahead of his closest competitors, Jock Hutchison and Laurie Ayton, the Chicago professionals, who tied for second place at 301.

The joy which success brought to Brady was accompanied by sorrow, however. After escaping the admiring host about the eighteenth green, Brady, on entering the clubhouse, was handed a message from his wife informing him of the death of her sister in Boston, one week after Mrs. Brady's father had passed away. The new Western open champion took the first train out of Detroit tonight for Boston.

Starting today's 36-hole tussle, Brady was out in front with a four-stroke advantage over Hutchison, in second position. Hutchison, with a 75 on the morning 18 holes to Mike's 76, sliced one stroke off Brady's lead, giving Mike a 217 to Hutchison's 220 for 54 holes.

In the meantime Ayton had bucked his way through the morning round to 72 and was then only two strokes behind Hutchison. In Ayton's round was a brilliant 3 on the 560-yard twelfth hole.

It looked like a three-cornered fight, but Ayton fell away to a 79 and Hutchison to 81 in the afternoon, while Mike continued his steady golf for a 76, thereby finishing with a ten-stroke margin.

When Hutchison began his afternoon round only three strokes behind Brady, many feared for the Oakland Hills professional. These apprehensions were strengthened on the first hole in the afternoon where Jock put his second to within three feet of the cup, while Mike's stopped just off the green. It looked like a three for Jock, and at best a four for Mike, with the possibility of a five which would have reduced Brady's lead to one strike.

Here came one of those unexpected happenings which make golf so uncertain. Brady holed his chip shot for a three, then Jock missed his. Instead of picking up one or two strokes Jock lost one, and Brady's lead was four strokes again.

That was the turning point of the match. Undoubtedly it unnerved Hutchison, and he never recovered.

Following are the scores of the twenty leaders:

Mike Brady, Oakland Hills, Detroit	291
Laurie Ayton, Chicago	301
Jock Hutchison, Chicago	301
George Sargent, Columbus, Ohio	303
Emmett French, Youngstown, Ohio	304
John Farrell, Mamaroneck, N. Y.	307
Pat Petranck, Nutley, N. J.	310
Harry Hampton, Detroit	311
Dave Robertson, Detroit	312
Al Watrous, Detroit	313
Chick Evans, Chicago	314
Bobby Cruikshanks, Westfield, N. J.	315
Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati	315
Tom Kennett, Matterson, Ill.	315
Alexander Ross, Detroit	316
Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City, N. J.	318
Jack Beckett, Nutley, N. J.	320
Ernest E. Ford, Detroit	320
George F. Turnbull, Chicago	321
Pat Doyle, St. Louis	321

FOUR SURVIVE IN SIWANOY TOURNEY

Bermingham, Martin, Thompson and Mundy Will Meet Today in Semi-Finals.

Golfers representing four different clubs survived the first and second match rounds in the invitation tournament at the Siwanoy Country Club yesterday. They are T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl, Leonard Martin of Apawamis, Ray Thompson of Westchester-Biltmore and R. F. Mundy of Ardsley. They will meet as named in the semi-final this morning.

Bermingham made his way to this stage in an easy manner, having to play only one round as a result of the non-appearance of Harry Scharff of Grassy Sprain. Scharff, it will be recalled, won the medal in the qualifying round on Thursday, and his failure to appear at the first tee was the subject of considerable discussion. Sandy Armour, who was to meet Scharff in the first round yesterday morning, also was among the missing, so that Bermingham, after having to play to the home green to defeat L. G. Conley, former Transmississippi champion, had the whole afternoon in which to rest.

Martin, a youngster from Apawamis, won from W. P. Foss by 2 up in the morning, and later had to play the full eighteen holes to win from C. H. Hart, one of the home guard. After winning from H. Maroff in the early hours, Ray Thompson found himself opposed to H. McAleenan of Hollywood after luncheon. It looked like any one's match all through, the pair being all even most of the way. At the turn Thompson stood 1 up, but the match was square again at the thirteenth, and at the seventeenth Thompson became 1 up, so that a half at the eighteenth left the Westchester-Biltmore man a winner.

It looked like a runaway match in the afternoon for Mundy, when he met Al Hedley of Siwanoy, the first-named being 6 up at the turn. Hedley showed he was still there by winning the next four holes, so that with five holes to play he was 2 down. The fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth were halved, so that it was a case of congratulations for Mundy when Hedley lost the seventeenth and the match.

In the second sixteen J. S. Worthington, former Westchester County champion, won both his matches by 5 and 4 margins, and in the semi-final this morning he will take on H. V. Gaines of Wykagyl. In the upper bracket E. L. Rohdenburg of Englewood will meet Stephen Berrien, the youngster from Upper Montclair.

The summaries:

First Sixteenth, First Round—Val Bermingham, Wykagyl, defeated Lesley Conley, Siwanoy, 1 up; Leonard Bartin, Apawamis, defeated W. P. Foss, Rockaway, 2 up; C. H. Hart, Siwanoy, defeated Dr. J. L. Taft, White Beeches, 4 up and 3 to play; Ray Thompson, Westchester-Biltmore, defeated H. Marouff, Siwanoy, 3 up and 2 to play; H. McAleenan, Hollywood, defeated A. C. Gregson, Belleclaire, 4 up and 2 to play; R. F. Mundy, Ardsley, defeated H. S. West, Grassy Sprain, 3 up and 1 to play; Al Hedley, Siwanoy, defeated Stanley Hall, Wetchester Hills, 2 up.

Second Round—Bermingham won by default; Martin defeated Hart, 1 up; Thompson defeated McAleenan, 1 up; Mundy defeated Hedley, 3 up and 1 to play.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen, First Round—Conley won by default; Taft defeated Foss, 1 up (21 holes); Gregson defeated Moraff, 4 up and 3 to play; West defeated Hall, 3 up and 1 to play.

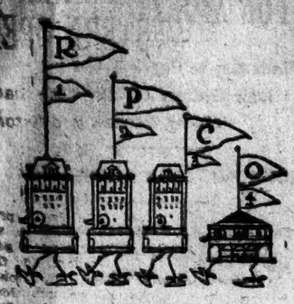
Second Sixteen, First Round—T. R. Grimsler, Dunwoodie, won from C. C. Homann Jr., Scarsdale, by default; E. L. Rohdenburg, Englewood, defeated Nat Malloof, Quaker Ridge, 3 up and 1 to play; John Downey, Apawamis, defeated Oscar Carlson, Siwanoy, 2 up; V. von Schlegel, Siwanoy, won from Stephen Berrien, Upper Montclair, by default; W. T. Hawe, Siwanoy, defeated Jack Kennedy, Atlantic City, 1 up; J. S. Worthington, Siwanoy, defeated George Widmer, Wykagyl, 5 up and 4 to play; H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, won from J. A. Daubel, Wykagyl, by default; R. G. Craft, Siwanoy, defeated J. M. Hobbs, Siwanoy, 8 up and 6 to play.

Second Round—Rohdenburg defeated Grimsler, 4 up and 3 to play; Berrien defeated Downey, 6 up and 4 to play; Worthington defeated Hawe, 5 up and 4 to play; Gaines defeated Craft, 2 up.

Beaten Eight, First Sixteen, First Round—Malloof won by default; Carlson won by default; Kennedy defeated Widmer, 2 up and 1 to play; Hobbs won by default.

Third Sixteen, First Round—W. H. O'Reilly, Siwanoy, defeated R. B. Mamlok, Siwanoy, 2 up and 1 to play; D. C. Collins, Siwanoy, defeated T. D. Griffin, Siwanoy, 1 up; H. Clarkson, Woodland, defeated G. Deane, Siwanoy, 1 up (19 holes); Sumner Hollander, Siwanoy, defeated W. H. Hendricks, Lawrence Park, 6 up and 5 to play; A. G. Narelli, Siwanoy, defeated G. R. Folk, Wykagyl, 1 up; G. A. Lackey, Siwanoy, defeated J. S. Ogilvie, Lawrence Park, 7 up and 6 to play; H. R. Solomons, New York Newspaper Golf Club, defeated L. J. Kane, Siwanoy, 1 up (19 holes); E. J. Barber, Englewood, defeated E. W. Hoyt, Cherry Valley, 1 up (19 holes).

Second Round—O'Reilly beat Collins, 4 up and 3 to play; Hollander defeated Clarkson, 1 up (13 holes); Lackey defeated Narelli, 4 up and 3 to play; Barber defeated Solomons, 4 up and 2 to play.



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DOUBLES CHAMPIONS REACH FINAL ROUND

Tilden and Richards Beat Johnston and Johnson, 8-6, 10-8, 7-5, at Boston.

FACE AUSTRALIANS TODAY

Invading Team Survives by Trouncing Borotra and Niles at Scores of 6-1, 7-8, 6-0.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—A choice preliminary to the Davis Cup challenge round at Forest Hills next week will be offered here tomorrow afternoon at the Longwood Cricket Club, Chestnut Hill, in the final round of the National championship tournament in doubles when William T. Tilden and Vincent Richards of the American team, will defend their present holding of the title against Gerald L. Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood of the Australian team. Both teams won their semi-final matches today in straight sets, but the champions were hard pressed to defeat William M. Johnston and Wallace F. Johnson by scores of 8-6, 10-8, 7-5. Patterson and Wood found the international combination of Jean Borotra of France and Nathaniel W. Niles of Longwood less formidable than had been expected and won by 6-1, 7-5, 6-0.

Three national championships were decided during the day. Final honors in the junior doubles tourney were earned by Arnold W. Jones and William W. Ingraham, the Providence and Yale-Harvard combination, over the Metropolitan schoolboy team of Charles M. Wood Jr., and John F. Whitbeck. The victory of Ingraham and Jones was fully anticipated from the start of the event, but they had to uncover the best strokes and tactics they commanded to win by 7-5, 2-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Newton H. S. Boys Win.

The boys' national doubles championship was won by Malcolm T. Hill and H. J. Johnson Jr. of the Newton High School from David O'Loughlin of Pittsburgh and Selwyn Orcutt of New York. This went the three set limit and the scores were 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

It was a big day for the Jones family. Not only did Arnold figure in the winning of the junior doubles, but he and his father, J. D. E. Jones, won the national father and son championship by defeating their Providence neighbors, Arthur Ingraham and William W. Ingraham, 6—3, 7—5. They thus avenged C. and Fred C. Anderson of Brooklyn, who have held the title for three years, but who did not defend this year. Still another distinction went to the Jones's when the father of the family, with Arthur Ingraham as his partner, entered the final round of the veterans' doubles championship. They defeated Beals C. Wright and Walter L. Pate in the semi-finals by 6—1, 6—2.

The other semi-final tussle among the old-timers produced the longest, most stubbornly fought and best played match ever recorded in the history of this particular competition. Holcomb Ward and Dwight F. Davis, of America's first Davis Cup team, had to play no less than fifty-eight games in three sets to obtain the decision over the Longwood veterans, Harry C. Johnson and Irving C. Wright. The scores tell the story. They were 4—6, 18—16, 6—3. The second set of this match should remain a record in veterans' tennis for many years.

Tomorrow's program will be devoted to deciding the titles in men's doubles, junior and boys' singles, veterans' doubles and mixed doubles, and, in addition, in the Longwood invitation singles tournament for women. In this event Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, the champion, and Miss Helen Wills of California, will fight all over again their battle of last week at Forest Hills, when the national title was at stake. Miss Wills today gained her second victory of the summer over her fellow-Californian, Mrs. May Sutton Bundy. Mrs. Bundy had a lead of 5—3 and 40 love in the first set, yet lost it 7—5. Perhaps Mrs. Bundy did not mind much. She has a special interest in the brilliant California girl, who is climbing so rapidly up the championship trail which Mrs. Bundy herself blazed so long ago. Miss Wills won the second set 6—2. Mrs. Mallory and Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., divided the first six games of their match in the other semi-final and the Champion then won nine straight for scores of 6—3, 6—0.

Americans Are Favored.

In connection with tomorrow's final for the national doubles championship it is interesting to note that this will be the second time Tilden and Richards have defended their title against invaders from Australia. Patterson and Norman Brookes beat them in 1919, when Richard was 16 years old. The weight of opinion is that Patterson and Wood will not be able to repeat that performance. But, on the showing of the two teams today, it will probably be a five-set argument. Richards is likely to have a lot of trouble returning Patterson's service. He made many errors today in trying to get the ball into play off both Johnston and Johnson. But, on the whole, the attacking power of the Americans, with Tilden at his best, is superior, and Tilden and Richards are by all odds the better volleyers.

Two spectacular pull-ups in the last two sets marked today's affray between the champions and the San Francisco-Philadelphia combination. In the opening set, the games, starting with six breaks through service in succession, remained even up to 6-all. Then Tilden and Richards broke through Johnston and finished on Tilden's service, kills by both Tilden and Richards and a net off service by Johnson giving the champions the final points in their 8—6 victory.

In the second set, Tilden and Richards overcame a lead of 5—2 to win out in the end by 10—8, and in the third Johnston and Johnson, trailing at 10—5 and love-30, pulled up level at 5—all. The championship uphill fight in the second set drew no recognition at all from the 5,000 gallery, but when the J-J team started to overhaul their flying rivals in the third there was a constant uproar. Errors that helped Johnston and Johnson were cheered as vociferously as points they earned. Sometimes the too ardent fans did not even wait for a rally to be completed but began cheering madly in the midst of the play. Edwin Sheats, referee of the Tournament Committee, protested vigorously, and when, later on, the tumult again became unendurable, Fred S. Mansfield, the umpire, sternly admonished the crowd to hold itself in check until the rallies were concluded, but the crowd behaved badly to the end.

Victory Received in Silence.

The champions' final victory, after they had halted their opponents' rally, was received in comparative silence. Yet, on the merits of the play, there was not the slightest question that the champions were easily the better team and thoroughly deserved their success. This gallery, like so many others, took Tilden's "prima donna" mannerisms over-seriously.

The nearest Johnston and Johnson came to wining the second set was when they were leading, 5—3, with the points 30 all on Johnson's service. Two outs by Bill Johnston on difficult shots dismissed the opportunity. The champions, after their great pull-up, finally won the set by a break through Johnson and a victory on Richards's service. Richards and Tilden sharing the honors on the last two games equally and both playing magnificently.

In the exciting pull-up of Johnston and Johnson in the last set, the former's hard hitting off his forehand and brilliant court-covering at the net, and Johnson's all-around efficiency were factors of equal importance. Richards, serving the eighth game, had the match point up, but lost his chance by volleying into the net. R. N. Williams 2d, foot fault judge, was keeping a close eye on Richards and his decisions were obviously disconcerting. Richards lost the last point of the game on a foot fault. Johnston won his service and Tilden lost his at love and the score was 5 all.

Johnson Gets Lead.

Wallace Johnson started the eleventh game with a lead of 30 love and later had the advantage at 40—30, but two outs by himself and a passing shot by Richards cost the game. Then Richards served and won the next game, two placements by his partner and two nets by Johnston deciding it.

Tilden and Richards played evenly through the three sets. Tilden made seven more earned points and four more errors—a difference of only three points in the totals.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

																Pts.G.
Tilden-Richards—	4	2	2	7	3	3	4	0	4	6	4	4	4	4	5—60	8
Johnston-Johnson—	2	4	0	5	4	2	3	4	1	3	1	2	1	3	4—46	6

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	Sa.	Dt.
Tilden	7	10	11	0	1
Richards	5	9	8	0	0
Johnston	8	0	6	0	0
Johnson	6	6	7	1	2

SECOND SET.

																	Pts.G.
Tilden-Richards—	4	1	4	4	4	2	4	3	5	0	4	6	4	4	5	7	10
Johnston-Johnson—	4	4	4	1	4	0	4	0	2	1	4	2	5	2	3	5	8

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	Sa.	Dt.
Tilden	7	11	10	1	1
Richards	10	4	12	1	1
Johnston	6	8	8	0	1
Johnson	9	5	7	0	1

THIRD SET.

																Pts.G.
Tilden-Richards—	4	5	5	3	5	2	5	0	5	4—44	7					
Johnston-Johnson—	1	0	2	3	5	5	4	7	4	3	1	5—68	5			

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	Sa.	Dt.
Tilden	8	5	14	1	0
Richards	10	2	8	0	5
Johnston	4	6	6	0	1
Johnson	4	5	2	0	1

RECAPITULATION.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	Sa.	Dt.	E.P.	E.
Tilden	22	26	35	2	2	57	50
Richards	23	12	29	1	6	30	45
Johnston	18	19	20	1	3	20	42
Johnson	19	16	16	1	4	17	42

Total games—Tilden and Richards, 25; Johnston and Johnson, 19. Total points—Tilden and Richards, 151; Johnston and Johnson, 133. Umpire—Fred S. Mansfield.

Borotra Lacks Usual Pep.

Borotra was not the same player today against Patterson and Wood that he was yesterday against Williams and Washburn, and that was the explanation of today's score. The Frenchman did too much work yesterday. After his five-set match in the national doubles he played and won two matches with Mrs. Bundy in the mixed doubles. He was tired when he started today, and at no time displayed the pep and vigor of yesterday.

This made the task of Patterson and Wood much easier than had been looked for. Niles played steadily and well, as usual, but without his partner's attacking force he could accomplish little. Niles and Borotra again tried shifting from the conventional doubles formation to the Australian formation with both on the same side of their service line. This worked against Williams and Washburn, because it always was introduced unexpectedly, and because there was so much punch in the Niles-Borotra attack. But the Australians were always prepared for it, and today there was no punch behind it.

The second set was the only one that was at all in doubt. In this Niles and Borotra had the lead at 5—2, but then lost five games in a row. Patterson's speed and Wood's steadiness and control were too much for their opponents.

The point score and stroke analysis:

FIRST SET.

																Pts.G.
Patterson and Wood—	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4—26	6
Borotra and Niles—	2	2	1	4	4	2	1	4	2	2	2	5	2	1	4—16	1

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	Sa.	Dt.
Patterson	3	3	2	4	2
Wood	3	2	2	1	0
Borotra	3	5	1	0	0
Niles	5	2	1	0	0

SECOND SET.

																Pts.G.
Patterson and Wood—	4	5	0	1	4	6	4	4	4	4	4—40	7				
Borotra and Niles—	0	1	4	4	1	3	1	0	1	2	0—82	5				

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	Sa.	Dt.
Patterson	2	4	4	0	0
Woods	3	2	3	0	0
Borotra	3	6	2	0	1
Niles	2	2	1	0	1

RECAPUTULATION.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pt.	Sa.	Dt.	Earned Pts.	E.
Patterson	16	13	11	5	2	15	28
Wood	12	9	9	0	21	19	28
Borotra	18	10	7	7	1	8	35
Niles	18	10	7	1	1	8	24

Patterson—Wood—10 games, 66 points.
Borotra and Niles—8 games, 63 points.
Umpire—Samuel Hardy.

The summaries:

Men's National Championship Doubles, Semi-Final Round—William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards defeated William M. Johnston and Wallace F. Johnson, 8—6, 10—8, 7—5; Gerald L. Patterson and Patrick O'Hara Wood defeated Jean Borotra and Nathaniel W. Niles, 6—1, 7—5, 6—0.

Women's Longwood Invitation Singles, Semi-Final Round—Miss Helen Wills defeated Mrs. May Sutton Bundy, 5—7, 6—3, 6—0; Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory defeated Miss Martha Bayard, 6—3, 6—0.

National Junior Championship Doubles, Final Round—William W. Ingraham and Arnold W. Jones defeated John F. Whitbeck and Charles M. Wood jr., 7—5, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

National Boys' Championship Doubles, Final Round—Malcolm T. Hill and H. J. Johnson jr. defeated David O'Loughlin and Selwyn Orcutt, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

National Father and Son Championship Doubles, Final Round—J. D. E. and Arnold W. Jones defeated Arthur and W. W. Ingrahm, 6—0, 7—5.

Veterans' National Championship Doubles, Semi-Final Round—Holcombe Ward and Dwight F. Davis defeated Harry C. Johnson and Irving C. Wright, 4—6, 18—16, 6—3; J. D. E. Jones and Arthur Ingraham defeated Beals C. Wright and Walter L. Pate, 6—1, 6—2.

National Championship Mixed Doubles, Third Round—Miss Helen Wills and Howard Kinsey defeated Miss Helen Gilleaudeau and Clifford C. Lockhorn, 6—1, 6—3.

MARKS TO BOX MURRAY.

Will Meet In 12-Round Bout at Commonwealth Club Tonight.

Sid Marks, Canadian lightweight, and Johnny Murray of the Bronx will clash this evening in the feature twelve-round bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. Another twelve-round encounter will bring together Willie Pardo of the Bronx and Joe Dundee, a Harlem boxer. In a special bout Jack Leonard, brother of the world's lightweight champion, will engage Joe Varella, a Mount Vernon 115-pounder tonight.

Woman Golfer Climbs Tree; Plays Shot From Bird's Nest

Special to The New York Times.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 25.—One of the most curious shots in golf was made today at the Crawfordsville Country Club course when Mrs. Galen Blackford, society matron and semi-finalist in the women's golf tournament, calmly climbed a tree and played a mashie niblick approach from a bird's nest. She was playing Miss Esther Detchon in the semi-final match. Her third shot to the green on a long hole pitched over a road, was short, crashed into a tree and failed to fall to the ground. Caddies investigated and found the pellet lodged in a robin's nest. Mrs. Blackford then "ashinned" up the tree and played her shot clean onto the green for a halved hole.

CYCLE TEAMS TIED IN TWO-HOUR GRIND

Goullet-McBeath and McNamara-Grenda Share Honors —Kramer's Mark Equaled.

Ten thousand enthusiastic cycle fans saw Alf Goullet of Newark and his partner, Alex McBeath of Australia share victory with Reggie McNamara of Newark and Al Grenda, Tasmanian, last night in the two-hour race which featured the program at the New York Velodrome. These two combinations, standing out in a field of nineteen contesting teams, finished the abbreviated six-day bike race each with 88 points, after covering fifty-four miles. Under the rules of the race the deadlocked teams divided first prize money.

Clifford Papworth and Cecil Walker, Australian team, finished third, with 46 points. Anthony Young of Newark and Dave Lands, Irvington cyclist, were the fourth team, with 42 tallies, and Willie Hanley, San Francisco, and his partner, Fred Hill of Boston, finished fifth, with 32 points.

The race was the most exciting of three held to date in the uptown track. From start to finish the event was crowded with spectacular moments and exciting riding. In the early stages the race had all the atmosphere of a Madison Square Garden grind, so frequent were the jams as the different teams sought to steal a lap.

Six Teams Are Penalized.

Before the twentieth mile or the tenth sprint six teams were penalized a lap for faulty pickups. Among them were the teams of Bobby Walthour Jr., son of the famous "Dixie Flier," and Charles Jaeger of Newark and Tom Bello, Brooklyn, and Joe Kopky, Hoboken. The riding of these two teams in an effort to regain their lost ground produced several jams and had the crowd excited to a high degree.

Walthour and Jaeger made several determined bids for their lost lap, but were forced to give up the race after the fourteenth sprint at the twenty-eighth mile. Bello and Kopky lost their opportunity to steal away from the field in the closing stages of the race. They made a concerted effort before the thirty-sixth mile, and were successful in regaining their lost lap after four miles of thrilling riding. The effort, however, sapped the strength of the two riders, so that, while they enjoyed the distinction of being even with the field in ground covered, they were far in the ruck in the point standing.

Goullet was the largest contributor to the success of his team. He captured four of the sprints in spectacular fashion. McBeath rode home first in two. Grenda showed the way in three heats, after sensational bursts of speed, and McNamara led the pack in one sprint. McNamara and Goullet had a thrilling stretch duel in the closing sprint, in which McNamara managed to get home ahead of Goullet by a matter of inches.

Grenda Equals Kramer's Mark.

Grenda equalled the track record for one-sixth of a mile before the two-hour race was put on. One of a field of twenty cycling stars, he accomplished the feat in a trial against time, which furnished some of the fastest sprint riding yet seen at the track on the Kingsbridge Road. The Australian star, circling the big wooden saucer at a dizzy rate of speed, pedalled over a lap in the remarkable time of 15 seconds, equalling the mark made on July 25 by Frank Kramer, East Orange veteran, in the latter's last appearance.

Four other riders came within one-fifth of a second of the mark. They were Arthur Spencer and Willie Spencer brothers, Newark; Orlando Piani, Italian speed rider, and Cecil Walker of Australia. Each of this quartet rode the single lap in 16 1-5 seconds. Bobby Walthour Jr., son of the famous Dixie Flier, and Alex McBeath, Australian, each circled the track in 16 2-5 seconds.

Babe Ruth, baseball's mighty slugger, was one of the large crowd present. Babe is an ardent fan. He hasn't missed a night's cycling on any of the occasions when races have been scheduled during the home stand of the Yankees. Babe added his cheers to those of the thousands who packed the stands.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Fred Spencer, Newark A. C. (scratch); Earl Shanks, New York (33 yards), second; Edward C. Bendi, Unione Sportiva Italiana (10 yards), third; Charles Cavadore, Unione Sportiva Italiana (75 yards), fourth; Anthony Attardi, Unione Sportiva Italiana (20 yards), fifth. Time—0:49 3-5.

One-Sixth-Mile Record Trial (professional)—Won by Alfred Grenda, Australia, 0:16; tie for second place between Arthur and Willie Spencer, Newark; Orlando Piani, Italy, and Cecil Walker, Australia, 0:16 1-5.

Two-Mile Open (amateur)—Won by Fred Spencer, Newark A. C.; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, second; Edward C. Bendi, Unione Sportiva Italiana, third; Elmer Bundt, Buffalo, fourth; Felix Patti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fifth. Time—4:09 1-5.

Two-Hour Team Race (Professional).—Tie between Alfred Goullet, Newark, and Alex C. Beath, Australia, and Reggie McNamara, Newark, and Alfred Grenda, Australia, 88 points; Clifford Papworth and Cecil Walker, Australia, 46 points, third; Anthony Young, Newark, and David Lands, Irvington, 42 points, fourth; William Hanley, San Francisco, and Fred Hill, Boston, 32 points, fifth. Distance, 54 miles.

MAY GRAB CHANNEL PRIZE.

Burgess Reported Planning to Forestall American Aspirants.

DOVER, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The American swimmers who will attempt to cross the English Channel next week are all in excellent shape and feel confident of success. The U. S. S. Destroyer McCormick, which is now at Gravesend, will proceed to Dover on Aug. 31 to accompany the swimmers across the Channel.

Four Americans are included in the group attempting the crossing. They are Henry Sullivan of Lowell, Mass.; Charles Toth and Sam Richards of Bridgeport, Conn.

It is reported that T. W. Burgess, who has already accomplished the feat, will attempt a crossing before the end of this week in order to forestall the Americans and capture the prize of $5,000 offered by a London publication. Burgess tried recently to swim the twenty-one miles but failed.

ERNIE UHL CAPTURES TITLE.

Wins 100-Yard Middle Atlantic Free-Style Swim Championship.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Ernie Uhl, 18-year-old brother of Eleanor and Raymond, Meadowbrook A. C. sprint stars, won the 100-yard outdoor Middle Atlantic free-style swimming championship in the open-air pool of the Germantown Boys' Club tonight.

Ed Bardo of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A. was second and Milton R. Nuss of the Germantown Boys' Club was third. Al Bellman of Atlantic City, the former champion, finished fourth. Uhl's time was 1:2-5 seconds.

MAY SUSPEND SMITH.

Minnesota Boxing Commission to Investigate Eveleth Bouts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 25.—Suspension of all boxers who appeared at Eveleth, Minn., Wednesday night on the ground that the program was illegally staged will be recommended at the next meeting of the Minnesota State Boxing Commission, W. F. Sailor, Secretary, said today.

Boxing bouts in Minnesota are permitted only at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, under the auspices of licensed clubs.

Those on the Eveleth program included Midget Smith of New York and Stewart McLean, Johnny Shauer and Johnny Dietz of St. Paul.

TWO BOXING BODIES REACH AGREEMENT

French Federation and National Association of America Come to Terms.

PARIS, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—A contract has been signed between the French Boxing Federation and the National Boxing Association of America whereby each body recognizes the other as controlling boxing in their respective countries.

The agreement binds the federations to recognize each other's decisions, regulations, suspensions and disqualifications, a delegate of each attending the meetings held by the other. The contract is signed by Paul Rousseau for the French federation and Walter Liginger for the American.

The sporting journal L'Auto headlines the announcement a "Sensational Surprise to the Boxing World." While warning its readers that New York State and Massachusetts have not adhered to the American association, although New York is represented by an observer at its meetings, the newspaper nevertheless thinks the agreement is "a severe blow to England's splendid isolation."

L'Auto adds that Liginger is prepared to recognize the International Boxing Union when all the European federations have signed similar contracts with his association.

KINGSTON PROMOTER BIDS FOR BIG FIGHT

J. J. Nanco Enters Field of Prospective Holders of Battle Between Dempsey and Wills.

Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I., has entered the field of prospective sites for the proposed world's heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey, the titleholder, and Harry Wills, the Brown Panther, of New Orleans. Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, yesterday received a letter from J. J. Nanco, a furniture manufacturer of the West Indies, who as President of the International Boxing Club of Jamaica, requested that Kingston be considered in the discussion of a battleground for the pugilistic extravaganza. Nanco also communicated with Paddy Mullins, manager of Wills, on the same proposition.

In his letter, under date of Aug. 10, Nanco said he was eager to hold the bout on Nov. 9, which is a public holiday in the West Indies. The tourist season will be in full swing then, Nanco wrote, and pointed to the fact that a number of the principal steamship lines run direct to Jamaica, where excellent hotel accommodations are available. Nanco stated that if he could secure the Dempsey-Wills struggle he would like to hold a bout between Jess Willard and Jack Johnson. No financial proposition was contained in the letter. Nanco requested that Kearns advise him of the champion's terms without delay.

Kearns did not take the letter seriously. "I'll wire him that the match is expected to draw between a million and a million and one-half dollars, and let him use his imagination on what terms I will want for the champ," said Kearns.

The title-holder's manager was flooded with wires yesterday requesting dates on the exhibition tour Kearns plans to arrange for Dempsey. J. Tobin, owner and manager of the Casino in Havana, is seeking Dempsey for an exhibition there, Kearns said. Other offers came from Omaha, Buffalo and Jersey City. Because he had not definitely accepted any, Kearns declined to divulge definite details.

The champion's manager declared there were no new developments in the situation regarding the proposed Dempsey-Wills or Dempsey-Luis Firpo bouts.

BUFF MEETS VILLA SEPT. 11.

Will Defend American Flyweight Title at Ebbets Field.

Johnny Buff, veteran Jersey City boxer, will defend his American flyweight title against Pancho Villa, Philippine boxer, who holds the championship of the Orient, in a 15-round bout at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, on the night of Sept. 11. Articles for the battle were signed yesterday, when Lew Diamond, manager of Buff, accepted the terms of Matchmaker Dave Driscoll and Frank A. Churchill, manager of Villa, accepted for the Philippine flyweight. In signing this match Driscoll outbid the New York Velodrome, which was in the field with an attractive offer for the bout.

With the match signed and sealed Villa is presented with an opportunity for which several capable flyweights have been struggling—a crack at the title held by Buff. Abe Goldstein, Yorkville flyweight, and Frankie Genaro, West Side Italian who formerly held the international amateur title, both have beaten Villa and are regarded as foremost among the contenders for Buff's title. Genaro has twice scored over Villa and Goldstein defeated the Philippine boxer in a bout in Jersey City.

DEMPSEY IS WILLING.

Champion Says He Will Box Firpo If Kearns Approves Bout.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—A bout with Luis Firpo, champion heavyweight of the Argentine, is o. k. with Jack Dempsey if it meets the approval of his manager, Jack Kearns, the champion declared here today when informed of the conferences between Tex Rickard and Kearns in New York yesterday regarding terms under which Dempsey might be willing to meet the South American.

"It's all news to me," said Dempsey. "I have not heard from Kearns here. All I can say is that if Kearns says it's all right, it goes. It's up to Kearns."

BOUTS AT QUEENSBORO.

Siegel and Cross to Feature One of Three Ten-Round Events.

Three ten-round bouts are scheduled for decision this evening at the Queensboro A. C., Long Island City. Nate Siegel, Boston welterweight, and Marty Cross of the east side will be rivals in the principal bout. Freddie Jacks, English featherweight, and Larry Regan of Jersey City will exchange blows in another of the bouts, and in a third contest scheduled for ten rounds Spike Sullivan of Syracuse will tackle Harry Brandon, Brooklyn flyweight.

MISKE DEFEATS FULTON.

Knocks Out Minneapolis Heavyweight in the First Round.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 25.—Billy Miske, St. Paul heavyweight, knocked out Fred Fulton of Minneapolis in the first round of their scheduled ten-round bout here tonight.

BOATS, LAUNCHES, ACCESSORIES.
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CRUISER, RAISED DECK; 50 ft., 80 H.P. lamp, motor, speed 14 miles, 6 staterooms, mahogany finish, complete galley; very reasonable. Phone Astoria 2993.

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ORANGE COUNTY TEAM

Saturday, August 26, 5 p. m.

At Rumson Country Club, Rumson, New Jersey

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES PENNSYLVANIA STATION AT 2:50 p. m. (daylight saving time) FOR RED BANK DAILY. RETURN TO NEW YORK AT CONCLUSION OF MATCH. SPECIAL RAILROAD TICKETS $2.00 ROUND TRIP FOR SALE ON TRAIN. Buses for polo field meet all trains at Red Bank and Seabright.

Grandstand seats $2.75, including tax. Box seating 6, $16.50, including tax. Tickets on sale at Abercrombie & Fitch, Spalding's, McBride Ticket Offices in New York City, at the Rumson Country Club, and at the gate.

MONDAY, AUGUST 28th—EASTCOTT VS. FLAMINGO

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29th—ALL IRELAND VS. SHELBURNE

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30TH—
MEADOWBROOK VS. Winner of Saturday's Match.

"Nuthin' doin' on more swims; not on your sweety life—not when I can see a big bowl of Kellogg's Corn Flakes an' fruit there' at me! Say, what'cha think it is, old sniper?"

Crisp, delicious Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
perfect food for summer days

Health demands a lighter diet during the warm days! That's why Kellogg's Corn Flakes are such an ideal food for summer! They're not only crisp, appetizing, refreshing and really delicious, but wholesome and nourishing! And, Kellogg's benefit every one, from babyhood to old age! Eat Kellogg's with fresh fruit now in season!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are the most popular breakfast cereal in the world, served with milk or cream; yet, in thousands of homes they are also appreciated as a dessert, served with plenty of cream and fresh fruit.

Eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes liberally. Let the little folks have all they want because Kellogg's are easily and quickly digested, yet they are satisfying and sustaining.

Kellogg's

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1922.

NOT IN THE SEIZING BUSINESS.

Governor Allen of Kansas declares that the strikes have made the people "very angry." This is true. It constitutes no reason, however, why the people should lose their heads, strike out wildly, lay the blame where it does not belong, or blindly rush into action the result of which may be to make their last state worse than the first. This applies also to the people's representatives in Congress. There can be no public advantage in their falling into a panic, partly due to their own negligence in the past, and rushing into measures hasty in conception and dangerous in execution.

From time to time during the last few months happy-thought gentlemen have risen to demand that the President "seize" the railways and run them to perfection by Government operation. Only the other day no less a person than the Secretary of War made the ill-judged threat that, if the railroad executives did not manage their lines better, the Government would take them over and show how the thing should be done. All these proposals are ill-timed and out of place. The President has steadily discountenanced them. He knows, if his critics do not, that it is one thing to assume management of the railroads and quite another to manage them.

Even if Congress should authorize him to commandeer the roads, it could not give him power to compel men to work on them, if they were unwilling to do so. It is highly probable, to be sure, that most of the railway unions would be glad to have the Government take charge of railway transportation. That is the thing at which they have been openly or secretly aiming for years past. Their view is that Government operation of the railroads would permanently erect the unions into a privileged class, receiving higher wages than their fellows and given a political power which could be used to terrorize Congress and intimidate the Administration. Is such a consummation devoutly to be wished? Do the convinced opponents of the Plumb plan, or of any other form of Government ownership, or "democratic operation" of the railroads—to use the phrase favored by the American Federation of Labor—desire to have the result which they oppose inevitably brought about by a hurried seizure of the railroads in a temporary emergency?

Equally rash is the plan advocated by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts in the joint resolution which he introduced on Thursday. It would have the President "take over and operate in "the name of the United States Gov-"ernment the coal mines of the coun-"try." This is stamped all over with the counsels of fear. Had the anthracite strike been settled this week, we should manifestly never have heard of the project. If it is settled next week, the scheme will be dropped incontinently. The chances are strong that the resumption of the mining of soft coal on a large scale will speedily bring about peace in the anthracite region. Certainly the existing situation warrants no mad rush into an untried experiment. The indicated need is for a little more patience and a great deal more pressure of public opinion brought to bear upon the arrogant Mr. Lewis and his United Mine Workers. The same objections which lie against the President seizing the railroads make heavily against his taking over the coal mines. The exertion of his power would at best be doubtfully effective, while the Government, once in the coal business, would find it desperately hard, if not impossible, to get out of it, and the country would find itself unawares committed to a gigantic scheme of State socialism.

All this is not to say that Congress should not act. But it should act prudently and with a just measure of what can be done and what can not be done. No one can find fault with the President for having done his best, by appeal and conciliatory offers, to bring the strikes to an end. But there are limits to the powers of his office, great as they are. Those who accuse him of hesitancy and weakness should in fairness point out what warrant of law he has for doing otherwise than he has done. The fault lies not in him, but in the happy-go-lucky spirit in which Congress has permitted the country to drift into seeming helplessness in the presence of a nation-wide strike. There ought to be remedial and safeguarding legislation. But it is foolish in the extreme to fancy that this can be framed overnight or put into effect in the midst of a panicky state of mind. The Government has many important duties, but among them is not that of seizing railroads or coal mines in the attempt to do what it could only bungle.

THE MAYOR'S SUBWAY PLANS.

Next Monday the Mayor promises to produce his subway plans. Discussion of the financial features must await their disclosure, but there can be no risk in assuming that there will be millions of profit in sight. No prospectus ever shows a deficit. Also, it is safe to assume that no difficulties of construction will be revealed on the blue prints of routes. But the Mayor will have the help of the Board of Estimate where the Transit Commission has had its obstruction. There can be no financial obstacles when all that is needed to find the money is to vote it. The Mayor would only have to order the votes cast, and all would be over but the calculation of the tax rate. Any friend of the people who can get the votes can make the most beautiful subways on paper, even surpassing buses which might be run if the courts would let them.

The real and insurmountable obstacle to the Mayor's plans, whatever they are, is that their cornerstone is a Corporation Counsel who can persuade the courts that the city has invested a quarter of a billion in an unconstitutional transit scheme. To be sure, the point has been litigated up to the court of last resort, and there seems no hope that the dual subway contract can ever be annulled. The Mayor's majority gives him the right to hope that he could carry the city with his beautiful adjectives. But that is not enough. He would have to carry the State on that issue. He would have to elect a Legislature which would take orders from him and which would not be bound by constitutional limitations. In fact, there could be no sure hope of ever riding on the Mayor's subways unless the Constitution itself were amended. The highest court has held that the city is the creature of the State, and that if the city disobeys the State the State will take charge of the city. Nothing in the Mayor's plans can alter these fundamentals. Not until the tail wags the dog can the Mayor have his way.

SELLING MARKS.

The fall of the German mark to 5 one-hundredths of a cent, as a result of which 2,000 marks are now required to buy one dollar, against 1,250 a week ago and 660 at the beginning of August, and a little more than 4 when the war began, can be compared for rapidity of depreciation only with the recent shrinkage of the Austrian and Russian currencies. The characteristic fact in this latest decline of the mark is that it has not resulted from the lowering of their bid by foreign bankers or from selling by foreign speculators, but from abnormally heavy pressure of sales by ordinary German citizens.

The Stock Exchange of Germany deals in the dollar, the pound sterling and other foreign currencies. It is possible for a broker's customer to draw out his bank account in marks and transfer the proceeds to such outside currencies. Apparently this process results not only in building up foreign deposit credits, but in actual hoarding of the foreign money; the Frankfurter Zeitung lately stated that Berlin banks were organizing a clearing house to deal in foreign bank notes, particularly American dollars. The motive for such purchases by the public is evident. The foreign currencies selected represent at least stability of value, whereas under present circumstances nobody knows how much the purchasing power of the paper mark may be reduced by tomorrow or next week. It will buy in Germany today only one-third of what it would have purchased a month ago, whereas a dollar bill or a five-pound note will purchase approximately the same as it would have commanded in July. It is not impossible that the recent strength of sterling, as of Swedish and of Dutch exchange, in the face of the mark's precipitous decline, has been influenced by this transfer of private German capital.

The difficulty of predicting the future of the mark lies in the fact that a highly inflated irredeemable paper currency cannot be said to possess any ascertainable intrinsic value. The fixing of its gold valuation in the market will be influenced by such considerations as the balance of trade and the amount of payments due to or from foreign countries, which affect its value of the moment purely as a medium of exchange. But in the long run, the price will necessarily be fixed by the financial world's judgment as to the ultimate prospect of resuming gold payments on the currency, whether at normal parity or on a basis of arbitrary revaluation.

Neither outcome is even discussed in Germany at the present time, and the meaning of the outpour of "sacrifice sales" of marks by Germans (or, to put it another way, their conversion of their own paper marks into other currencies) is that for the moment the people have lost hope of any eventual redemption. What the market is witnessing is a currency panic, aggravated by political misgiving and so acute in form as to upset all calculations based on the ordinary working of exchange.

PROSCRIBING POISON GASES.

At the conference of the International Law Association now in session at Buenos Aires measures to prevent the use of poison gases in war will be proposed. Already skeptics have minimized the importance of the agreement made by the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan at the Washington conference not to use poison gases in war and to urge other nations to follow their example. The subject is one that should be constantly agitated to dispel the impression that international agreement would be futile. The more it is discussed by such bodies as the convention in Argentina the more feasible it should be to include all the nations of the world at The Hague or at Geneva when a new code of international law is formulated. A committee of the International Law Association has drawn up proposals which will be submitted to the convention at Buenos Aires. Sir Alfred Hopkinson seems to have had a hand in them. He says:

> It is suggested that the manufacture of poison gases might be forbidden entirely, and that a system of inspection might be introduced by the experts. They would have the right by international agreement to enter works where such manufacture was suspected, and report, of course, under pledge of secrecy as to any other operations for industrial objects which they might see.

Another proposal is that the use of poison gas by any person, whether under orders or not, should be made a crime punishable by enemy court-martial, and, after the conclusion of peace, by an international court with criminal jurisdiction. The unbelievers will, of course, reject these proposals as impracticable, but, as Sir Alfred Hopkinson says, "the questions in-"volved are of such vital importance "to mankind that no stone should be "left unturned to find any means of "preventing the unspeakable horrors "that threaten the world" in the event of another war on a large scale.

It was perhaps a defect in the agreement signed at the Washington conference that ways and means of obtaining the adherence of other nations were left to the future. It becomes the concern of such conferences of international lawyers as that at Buenos Aires to show how the agreement could be enforced by regulations when civilized nations are a unit in proscribing the use of poison gas. The time will come, assuming that reconstruction in Europe is not to be a failure, when a conference will be called to recast international law, and then the representatives of all the Powers that are parties to it can take up this difficult problem of forbidding the use of gases in war and solve it by rallying the moral sentiment of the world.

SOVIET WORRIES.

The Bolshevist ruler's head, with fur cap, derby hat or "homely biggin bound," must be as uneasy as one crowned by a "polished perturbation" or by "golden care." The disquietudes reported in the interviews with Krassin a few days ago are continued in The Herald special dispatches of yesterday. They relate to the fact that after all the claims and recriminations over the Rapallo Treaty it is as a barren tree, without promise of commercial fruit, fit only to be cast into the oven and burned—a treaty not worth even a scrap of paper.

There is cause for worry other than the results of this commercial self-isolating to which they must now be somewhat inured. Despite the good crops which Russia is anticipating, there is reported to be a "growing defection" of the peasants from the Communist Party. This is to be doubted; for the number of out-and-out Communists from time to time reported, from what would seem to be authentic sources, is so small as to make it impossible that there should be any considerable falling away. The peasant has blindly and mutely accepted the change by which, at first at any rate, he benefited. Perhaps he has become more articulate because of what he passed through during last Winter in certain regions. And it is conjectured that the attitude of the Soviet Government toward religion has roused him to utterance.

How determined the Bolshevist attack upon ecclesiastical institutions and religious instruction is may be inferred from the new provision in the criminal code forbidding, under penalty of punishment by forced labor, the giving of religious instruction in national or private institutions. Children under 18 years of age may not even be voluntarily employed in any capacity in connection with religious rites or ceremonies. The baptism of children is discouraged if not forbidden, in the evident hope that in a generation religion may be stamped out of a people who are profoundly religious. The church has been to the Russian peasant his other home. But it is now the last refuge of the people against atheistic Bolshevism.

The political heads of departments are generally, perhaps always, professing Communists, but the technical heads are often openly confessed anti-Bolsheviki whose skilled services are needed and retained despite their political views. With these are poets, artists, musicians, scientists and doctors, who, it is complained by Zinovieff, show little appreciation of the Bolshevist régime. These "middle-class drones," as he calls them, "masquerading as intellectuals," even use their talents "against us"; and he recommends the Government to strike at them and not to abandon reprisals upon the bourgeoisie. That there is strong dissent from these extreme views and policies on the part of the moderate leaders gives hope that out of this broken and patched communistic scheme there will be gradually evolved a constitutional form of government so broad of base as to be truly representative of all Russia.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

In "Tom Jones" the test of a "true lady" is her treatment of animals, and from that day till now England has been zealous in making that treatment kind. But the twentieth century draws it somewhat finer. A true lady advertised in The London Times the other day for a butcher who could satisfy her that he sold only the meat of animals humanely killed. Not long ago the English press was full of the subject of performing animals and the cruelty of their training, and Parliament was debating an act to regulate such shows. Now comes a letter from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in England to the President of the American Humane Association, complaining of the films sent abroad from America, which are said to give the impression in England that cruelty to animals is allowed here.

The President of the American Humane Association writes about the matter to The New York Herald. He urges greater care in the dissemination of films that might give such a false impression. The point is well taken; but, instead of depending upon negative methods, why not arrange to have issued a series of films for export that would prove positively our humane temper? It would not be at all difficult, even though the prevailing standard of mercy is hardly up to that of the tender-hearted little boy who beat his playmate for pulling the hair from a caterpillar's back and exposing it to the danger of taking cold.

COSSACK AND CZAR.

The irony of self-revelation has seldom had grimmer expression than in the resolution of the State Federation of Labor condemning "Governor Miller's Cossacks." The convention resolved that the State Constabulary be abolished—or, if that proved impossible, that the troopers should be kept away from all industrial troubles. Thus organized labor would hold itself apart from the rest of the community, above any claim for the protection of property and human life. Not the official head of the State is "Czar," but a self-seeking, lawless faction.

This is not merely a mental attitude. It is a profound conviction, reiterated through a generation. Of late it has found its full expression in the strikes. Organizations of laborers seek to paralyze industry and threaten the families of the nation with a fireless Winter. If lawful means are taken to operate mines and railways, we have massacres or sporadic violence. Yet when the people of the United States put constables or militiamen on guard at the seat of disorder, organized labor resents their mere presence as an insult. We have been living under constant menace of a sympathetic strike called by the brotherhoods, the leaders of which, with a single honorable exception, have abetted the cry against troops and countenanced walkouts because of guards.

"It ought to be a crime," said Senator Cummins on Thursday, "for any "body of men to paralyze the trans-"portation of the country or other "great essential industry." He added that unless it was made a crime he did not think "civilization could last long." That danger has long been evident. Two years ago Governor Allen attempted to bring the law to bear in his Kansas Industrial Court, with results that have been interesting always and fruitful of constructive knowledge; the court has proved beneficial to the public, even to labor and capital, far oftener than its detractors would have us believe. When the Transportation act was framed, it contained a provision for handling crises such as this with which we have for months struggled impotently, but it was defeated by the timid and the visionless. President Harding himself, in a message to Congress, urged the framing of an industrial tribunal with "a code and charter of freedom" from the Czars of labor. Yet here we are.

Senator Cummins is right about Congress. Without forethought, it cannot be made to face a danger until it has fallen upon the necks of all of us, and then Congress acts in blind panic. All this will become increasingly evident between now and the chill days of November—chillier to politicians, perhaps, than even to householders.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Terrible Mistake Is Charged. Friends of William M. Wood Jr., the young man who some weeks ago was killed, with one of his companions, when his automobile ran into a telegraph pole on the Reading-Andover Boulevard in Massachusetts, have been investigating that shocking affair, and have made on it a report that in some important particulars differs from the accounts printed in the newspapers at the time.

The investigators are men of repute in financial and manufacturing circles, and it is to be assumed that their purpose was to ascertain the facts in the case, as well as to relieve, if they could, the memory of young Wood from the weight of condemnation that was placed on him because of what was said by the narrators of the original stories about his reckless driving.

They declare that Wood was not racing at the time when the disaster took place; that instead of having overtaken and wrecked two small automobiles he was himself run into by one of the two small cars as it was trying to pass the other when both were descending the hill which Wood, in his Rolls-Royce, was ascending. Injury to his steering gear caused by this collision deprived him of control of his own car, and the crash into the telegraph pole followed. They further declare that the previous violations of the speed laws, which were brought up to show that Wood was a habitual offender, all took place while he was in college, the last of them in 1914.

This explanation of the disaster, as an explanation and in itself, is as easily credible as the one that put all blame on young Wood and excited the severe comment of which he was the object. Accepting it as true, one cannot but regret that the later investigation was not official, as it should have been as soon as reasonable doubts arose as to the accuracy of the first narratives. Those came supposedly from eyewitnesses, or witnesses who soon were on the scene, and naturally they were believed. And if others than young Wood were responsible for the disaster, action should have been taken against them. Indeed, it still is not too late to do that now, and doing it would be a conclusive vindication of the young man's memory.

It Doesn't Seem Probable. Old-fashioned people, with ideas as to the conservation of energy that have not been upset by Dr. Einstein and other innovators, will find the account of the new Prosser engine strange reading. They recoil from the demand that they believe in gaining from the recombining of the elements of water more energy than is required for the dissociation of those elements, and they incline strongly toward the notion that the new machine is less one for the "burning of water" than a contrivance to facilitate the burning of oil in grades hitherto held worthless or inconvenient to use.

Along that line, of course, achievements of great economic importance are possible, as are others in the way of simplifying steam engines by reducing the number of their working parts. What strains the credulity of the old fogies just mentioned is the intimation or claim that action and reaction can be unequal in the domain of physics. They know how firmly wedded are oxygen and hydrogen in water, and how costly is the pulling of them apart, and though they are well aware of the energy to be obtained when those elements unite again with each other or with other elements, they will take a lot of showing before they admit that there is any direct profit in the operation.

Indirect profit they would admit easily enough, and nobody would be more pleased than they if Mr. Prosser had devised the best of all methods of ridding our beaches and rivers of residuum oils—that of making the burning of them worth while.

He Is Not Excited by Gliders. French criticism of German achievements with engineless airplanes is to be viewed and valued with some caution, as possibly not quite disinterested and not quite unprejudiced. Still, when a man like M. Blériot talks on the subject it would not be judicious to ignore what he says, merely because he is a Frenchman who is talking about Germans who seemingly have beaten the French—and everybody else for the present—in the flying or sailing of "gliders."

When he prophesies that gliding will never be more than a sport, like riding down hills on toboggans, he may or may not be right, but he certainly is rash. It is a different matter when he declares it a mistake for gliders to attempt direct imitation of birds, and he evidently makes a good point when he recalls that the birds, even those that sail along the best on apparently motionless wings, have, ready for instant use, motors of an efficiency which never by any possibility can be equaled by any engine that man can build of metal. What the bird needs, human aviators probably always will need to the extent that they can get it, and it obviously is not wise to make a glider on bird lines and then leave out the motor altogether.

M. Blériot rejects all of the elaborate theories as to the feasibility of forward motion of an engineless plane, no matter how built, against a horizontal wind, and insists that the German exploits are possible only in conditions like those existing on the windward side of Wasserkuppe Mountain—places where there are ascending air currents of considerable strength and fairly steady. In such places he sees no reason why aerialists sufficiently courageous and skillful should not keep aloft with their unengined planes, not an hour or two, but all day long.

Forgiveness Has Its Price. In considering the last words of Michael Collins—"Forgive them!"—it is easy to recognize the generosity and the magnanimity of the man who uttered them as he died, but it is hard to forget that, in morals as well as in reason, the price of forgiveness is always confession of wrong done, expression of repentance for doing it, and, if possible, reparation.

The foes of the Irish Free State have presented none of these claims for pardon. They glory in their dark deeds, proclaim them virtuous, and declare the determination to continue them as long as they can fire a gun or throw a bomb or set fire to a building.

And Collins himself did not hesitate to wage deadly war on armed foes still engaged in active hostilities. He forgave prisoners who promised to fight no more and enemies who ceased from troubling the peace of Ireland. Presumably he expected his surviving friends to do no more.

DEBTS AND DISARMAMENT.

Guarantees Demanded as Precedent to Proposed Cancellation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the controversy raised by the Earl of Balfour's note regarding the cancellation of war debts there appears to me to have been a curious inability to grasp the true inwardness of the situation, especially on the European side. It has been left for Senator Borah, in a statement made at Washington, to hit the nail squarely on the head. The Senator points out that it is not simply a matter of cancellation of debt that is in question; America, if she is to forego anything of what is owing to her, wishes to be assured that the money she is giving up is not likely to form a fund out of which the crazy game of piling up arms is to begin all over again, with war as its inevitable sequel.

So that, instead of charging America with a grasping selfishness and a callous indifference to the welfare of her allies in Europe, it would perhaps be well to take stock of the position of those who think first of the future of the world rather than of the actual money involved in our mutual debts.

For, after all, the outlook as it affects the possibility of war in the future is of infinitely more importance than the £850,000,000 Britain owes to the United States or the £3,400,000,000 which her European allies owe to Britain. Senator Borah can see not only that there is reluctance on the part of European and Asiatic countries to put into force the disarmament agreements, but that there is in his own country still a large section of people who are by no means fully converted to President Harding's peace proposals. Therefore, he asks for guarantees before any step is taken toward the cancellation of debts, and in this I am in entire agreement with him.

Senator Borah will have done the world a service if he can persuade his own people, by the exercise of the financial advantage they at present hold, to keep to their bond the countries subscribing to the disarmament proposals. The question of reducing armaments and the ruling out of the inhuman inventions and barbaric practices introduced during the recent war are of far more consequence than any monetary consideration.

CHARLES W. MACARA, Bart.

Manchester, England, Aug. 9, 1922.

The Labor Bonus and the Farmer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For five years railway men and railway capital have been receiving a bonus of $2,500,000,000 annually. This figures out about $12,500,000,000. Railroad freight and passenger rates touch every man's pocketbook. These men, alert and able as they were, did not realize what was about to happen as did the business element who were in the habit of paying freight bills. As a cold fact of economic history, not a single instance of high wages and low prices at the same time can be cited. Railway wages were enormously advanced before the great advance in railroad freight and passenger rates.

The farmers are beginning to realize this truth. The manufacturers, the dealers, the middlemen can pass the increased cost on to the ultimate consumer. The largest body of ultimate consumers in this country are the farmers. Because of that labor bonus, the farmers have received less for what they sold and paid more for what they bought. Most of that six thousand million dollars was taken out of the farmer's pocketbook. On the most of his products he has to accept the export price, less the freight, insurance, commission, wastage. Any bonus, any scheme to tax one class for the benefit of the other class, will in the ultimate analysis be paid mainly by the farmers, without recourse.

No one has ever proposed a bonus of a billion dollars for the farmers. Let each tub stand on its own bottom.

W. F. RAMSAY.

Hunter, Kan., Aug. 22, 1922.

Willing to Work for His Coal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My coal dealer informs me that his yard is bare of coal, and that he does not know when he will have any. Coal is such a vital interest that a call for volunteers to mine, load and distribute coal would undoubtedly meet with response, and I am ready to give two weeks of my time to this all-important work.

PAUL WOLFSKEHL.

Hollis, L. I., N. Y., Aug. 24, 1922.

COVER YOUR FACES.

Cover your faces, O women—
All you women of Ireland!
Cover your faces with your long hair
And weep into its darkness!

Yet weep not for the lad with the brave gay eyes,
Not for the lad with the sweetly turned lips,
Not for the lad with the laugh that is stopped—
No, not for Michael Collins,
Although he lies strangely straight and still.
Yet weep not even for him!

Cover your faces, O women—
All you women of Ireland!
Cover your faces with your long hair
And weep into its darkness!

Yet weep not for her whose spirit walked always at his side,
Not for her whose eyes leaped to his eyes,
Not for her whose laugh answered his laugh,
Not for her whose heart spoke to his heart.
No, not for Kitty Kiernan—the woman
Whom this man loved—
Weep not even for her.

Weep not for Michael Collins, the quenched flame;
Weep not for Kitty Kiernan, the broken flower.
But weep, O women,
For all the lads of Ireland—
The glorious lads of Ireland,
Shattering each other's beautiful bodies,
Breaking each other's quivering hearts—
Brother against brother—
Brother against brother!

Weep, all you women of Ireland,
And weep all you women of the world,
Until your weeping is always a pitiful murmuring in their ears—
Until your tears are always a pitiful dripping on their hearts!
Until they shall let their guns fall to the ground,
Until they shall stretch out their hands to each other,
Crying, "Brother! Brother! Brother!"

Cover your faces, O women—
All you women everywhere!
Cover your faces with your long hair
And weep into its darkness!

MARY CARMACK McDOUGAL.

SAYS CHILE WILL RATIFY.

Tacna-Arica Delegate Denies That Senate Opposes Protocol.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Dr. Carlos Aldunate, Chilean delegate to the Washington conference at which the protocol was drawn up between Chile and Peru settling the Tacna-Arica controversy, is now in London in the course of a European tour.

Dr. Aldunate has called the attention of The New York Times correspondent to an editorial article which recently appeared in The New York Times and wherein a parallel was drawn between the action of the American Senate in regard to the Versailles Treaty and the reported repudiation by the Chilean Senators of the Washington agreement.

Dr. Aldunate states that so far from having been called back to Chile to make explanations to the Senate regarding the signing of the protocol with Peru, he intends to remain in Europe for some months. Furthermore, in the light of his most recent and trustworthy information from Santiago, he is in a position to affirm that the Chilean-Peruvian protocol negotiated at Washington will be ratified by almost a unanimous vote of the Chilean Senate as soon as it reaches that body.

The protocol is being taken to Chile by a special courier who left New York on Aug. 12.

WHERE MONEY IS NO OBJECT

Captain of Wrecked American Schooner Enjoys Tagawa Islet Life.

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—A sunny coral isle in the South Seas, where lazy palms fringe the coral atolls and the women, young and beautiful, outnumber the men more than fourteen to one, and where thirty cents lasts a month—this is the story told of Tagawa, an islet of the Ellice group, by Captain J. A. T. Olsen of the American schooner Henriette, wrecked July 16. Captain Olsen and members of his crew reached Honolulu today on the British steamer Hauraki, which picked them up at Tagawa, and is taking them to San Francisco.

"Tagawa is the only habitable island of the Ellice group. Its population consists of 190 persons, of whom only twelve are men," said Captain Olsen.

"We struck at night, and at dawn we tried for the shore. Before we hit the coral we saw native men, clad only in loin cloths, pushing an outrigger canoe into the water, and with their assistance we made shore in safety. If it had not been for the natives we probably would have lost our lives in the heavy surf.

"The chief of the tribe, a husky Samoan, turned over his grass hut palace to the mate and myself to be used as our private quarters. We certainly did not lack for entertainment. I had a great time and would not have missed the experience for any money. I had only thirty cents in my pocket, but money was no object.

"All inhabitants of the islands are Christians and all lead upright lives.

"We had a hard time getting away. The women wanted husbands, and they pleaded with us and coaxed us to stay. On our twentieth day on the island Mate T. P. Bensen sighted the masts of the steamer Hauraki. We put out in our boat and signaled repeatedly, finally catching the attention of those aboard her and they picked us up."

BREAK SHORTHAND RECORDS

Three Stenographers Set New Marks in Speed Contests.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 25.—Three of the shorthand writers who competed in the speed contests at the 23d annual convention of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association here yesterday afternoon broke world's records, according to announcement made today.

The previous best record was 66 errors in the 220, 240 and 280 words per minute contest and Nathan Behrin, official reporter of the Supreme Court, New York City, lowered the combined record to 19 errors. Behrin won the 240 word contest with eight errors out of 1,196 words, and a percentage of 99.34, and seven errors out of 1,400 words in the 280 word contest, with a percentage of 99.51. He was awarded the trophy to hold during the year.

Albert Schneider, winner of the trophy at Niagara Falls last year, won the 175 word contest, and John F. Daly of New York won the 200 word contest. Solomon Powsner, of New York, won the 220 word contest. Behrin was second in the latter two contests.

The 150 word contest, open to amateurs, was won by Martin J. Dupraw.

FOR WORLD CRIMINAL COURT

International Law Congress Urges Body to Punish War Crimes.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—A Permanent International Criminal Court, to have jurisdiction in all cases involving war crimes or crimes that could cause war, is favored by the International Law Association, now in session here. The organization, at its first afternoon session, held yesterday, approved by a vote of 31 to 22 the proposal for such a court advanced by Hugh H. L. Bellot, head of the British delegation.

The session was further enlivened by an animated debate on a proposal by Dr. Daniel Antokoletz, of the University of Buenos Aires, that no nation should be excluded from the League of Nations. The French representative, M. Baudelot, argued that the question did not come within the scope of the association's agenda, adding that in the event of a contrary decision the French delegates would withdraw, becoming mere spectators. The question of admissibility was referred to a committee.

All the delegates later attended a gala performance given in their honor in the Colon Theatre, where the sessions are being held.

SHIP BOARD GETS STEAMER.

Court Turns Over the Charles H. Cramp at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 25.—The United States Shipping Board regained today possession of the steamship Charles H. Cramp from the bankrupt Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Steamship Company, under a decree entered in the United States District Court by Judge Arthur L. Brown.

The steamship, which has been tied up here since Aug. 12, following seizure under a possessory libel in behalf of the Shipping Board, has 1,700 tons of local merchandise aboard for Atlantic and Pacific ports, which may be transferred to another ship on arrival at New York. She left today for Philadelphia, and later will go to Baltimore, where receivers were named for the company after the seizure here.

Freight money, over which there is dispute, is to be collected by the Government and deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank at Baltimore, pending determination of rights of the parties interested.

HUGHES RESTING AT SEA.

Weather Favors American Commission on Voyage to Brazil.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP PAN AMERICA, Aug. 25, (Via Naval Wireless).—Secretary Hughes spent the greater part of today, the first day out of New York of the trip of the American official mission to the Brazilian Centennial Exposition at Rio, resting while the Shipping Board steamer plowed along at 17 knots an hour.

The Secretary said that he foresaw no official business that would demand his attention at least for several days, and it was indicated that he planned to obtain as much rest as possible during the voyage.

The Pan America entered the Gulf Stream shortly after noon, with weather conditions perfect. Captain George Rose, commanding the vessel, said he expected smooth seas for the entire trip.

KERR GIVES A PLAN FOR WORLD LEAGUE

Finds Key to Peace in the American System of Self-Governing States.

ECONOMISTS IN AGREEMENT

Conclusions on European Rehabilitation Stated at the Close of Institute of Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 25.—Philip Kerr, former secretary to Lloyd George, in the course of his lecture tonight at the final session of the Institute of Politics, advocated the organization of a body which can speak "for the world in the extra-national sphere."

"The British commonwealth cannot indefinitely last in its present form," said Mr. Kerr. "If the world progresses toward unity and peace, it will be replaced by a greater thing. If the world moves back again, it will break up in that further Balkanization of mankind and that still more frightful world war which are inevitable if the civilized peoples do not read in time the lessons of the last ten years. I see that somebody has suggested that I want the United States to join the British commonwealth. I don't, for if it did a nation of 110,000,000 would simply swallow one of 40,000,000."

In setting forth the possible lines on which a world organization could be built Mr. Kerr said:

"The first indispensable step is to get general assent to the fundamental covenant that the promotion of the general good of humanity ought to be the standard of our conduct whether as individuals or communities, and that if we can find the way to do so we ought to quote the Pilgrim Fathers again, 'To enact such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions and offices from time to time as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of mankind,' and that to these we ought to 'promise all due submission and obedience.'

Nationality to Be Preserved.

"The great national cultures of the world—France, Italy, Britain, the United States, Germany, Russia, Japan—all differ profoundly. You could not get them to merge their national identities in a vague cosmopolitan patriotism. They ought not to even if they could. That form of internationalism looks backwards and not forwards. There is no possibility, and in my judgment, ought to be no possibility, of creating a world State on the model of any national State which now exists.

"It has been said that I am advocating a super-State. If you mean by that a body which can give orders to the United States or Great Britain or France or Russia, I emphatically am not. That way failure and disaster lie. Within their own spheres the Congress of the United States, the Parliament of Britain, the Legislature of France must remain omnipotent and supreme.

"Under the American system the Federal Government and Congress can give no orders to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Each is independent in its own sphere. Each is a projection of the popular will. Here it seems to me is the key to the whole problem. Is it not clear that and earth should belong to all its people and that they should have dominion over it? Will anybody dispute that as an abstract proposition? If that is true then the sovereignty of the world should be constitutionally vested in the whole people of the world. That statement at first sight may appear somewhat meaningless. But constitutional lawyers will see that if it is made effective it will end war and make the reign of law universal over every aspect of human affairs, city, State, National and international."

Late this afternoon the round-table conference on the Pacific Ocean and its problems had under discussion secret treaties. Mr. Kerr, in this conference, spoke for half an hour, and in the course of his remarks he said that the so-called secret treaties of the European nations were known to the United States at the time of our entrance into the war.

"The British Government's instructions were to acquaint the United States with all prior negotiations, including the terms upon which Japan entered the war," said Mr. Kerr.

Conclusion on Reconstruction.

The final session of the round tables on the rehabilitation of Europe and interallied debts today was a continuation of the session last night where Dr. Benjamin N. Anderson of the Chase National took occasion to present a program for the rehabilitation of Europe. Dr. Anderson, in the session this morning, put forward the views of Messrs. Houston, Warburg, Cravath and himself in summarizing the work of the conference. Mr. Warburg was present at the session today.

"There have been points of difference among the Chairmen, and even in so far as the Chairmen have been in agreement that is no guarantee that the round table agrees," said Dr. Anderson. "The conference has taken no votes. This statement of points of agreement therefore is in no way binding upon the round table or upon the Institute of Politics. It must not be even understood as binding upon my colleagues, Messrs. Cravath and Houston are absent, and so unable to correct me if I misstate their views. Mr. Warburg will correct me if I go too far in stating his.

"1. We are all four agreed that nothing is to be gained by attempting to stabilize the exchange rates without correcting underlying difficulties. Exchange rates are merely barometers of much more fundamental things.

"2. We are all agreed, too, that nothing is to be gained by making large loans to Europe under existing conditions. Radical reforms in Europe of one and another kind are necessary first to give proper security for large loans and, second, to make sure that the loans if made would really do lasting good.

"3. We are agreed, too, that the European situation is a critical situation. While British finance is satisfactory and while most of the neutrals of Europe are in pretty satisfactory financial condition, even they are suffering seriously as a consequence of the disorder and demoralization of the Continental belligerents.

"4. I think we are all agreed that the United States has vital economic interests in the European situation. I think we all feel that we cannot have soundly based prosperity in the United States in the absence of improvement in Europe, and that our own economic interests require us to do what we can to help out.

"5. We are all agreed, too, that the following elements in one or another way are involved in a sound solution of the European problems:

"a—A rational economic adjustment of German reparations question.

"b—The rectification of public finances in Europe.

"c—The return to some definite relations of currencies to gold.

"d—The elimination of artificial trade barriers in Europe.

"e—Some sort of adjustment of the interallied debts.

"f—The provision under proper conditions of new capital from the United States, Great Britain and other strong countries to assist in the industrial revival of Continental Europe.

"I think we are all four in agreement, too, that a high protective tariff policy on the part of the United States would very greatly handicap any measures that might be taken to help straighten Europe out."

Jouvenel League Delegate.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Senator Henry de Jouvenel, chief editor of Le Matin, has been appointed French delegate to the League of Nations in place of René Viviani, resigned.

MRS. C. H. STEINWAY WEDS CAPT. LEFEVRE

Piano Manufacturer's Widow Marries World War Veteran at Santa Barbara.

JESUIT RITUAL AT MISSION

Disparity of Ages Not Thought Of, Says Soldier, Many Years His Bride's Junior.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Marie C. Steinway, widow of Charles H. Steinway, New York piano manufacturer, and Capt. F. L. Lefevre, World War veteran, were married at Santa Barbara, Cal., a week ago today, according to a story published here.

Their marriage, which was performed in the Santa Barbara Mission with the old Jesuit ritual, was said to have followed a romance of several years. The bride came to California for her health several months ago and has been living at Altednia, near Pasadena.

Captain Lefevre said he expected to be appointed military inspector at a Pasadena military academy and that he and his bride would remain in this State for a year or two. He was quoted as declaring: "The disparity in our ages is a thing that neither of us had thought of. Mentally and sentimentally we are the same age. Love is as old as the world and as young as the morning dew. We love each other; we are very happy."

Miss Marie Mertens, daughter of William Mertens of 16 West Thirty-eighth Street, married Charles H. Steinway, president of the piano company of his name, in 1885. They had two children, a son, Charles F. M. of Mountain Lakes, N. J., and a daughter, Mrs. Marie L. M. Batchelor of 116 West Seventy-second Street. They were notable entertainers in the musical and artistic set of this city and Paris, and their celebration in 1905 at Steinway Hall of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage was a brilliant occasion.

At the time of Mr. Steinway's death, which occurred Oct. 30, 1919, his fortune was estimated at $5,000,000. The appraisal of the estate in May, 1921, however, amounted to but $618,977, of which the widow inherited a life interest in a trust fund of $193,000, in addition to her husband's furniture and other household effects.

MISS SCRIPTURE A BRIDE.

Weds Archibald E. Kidd in Grace Church Chantry.

The marriage of Archibald Erskine Kidd and Miss Elsa Scripture, a daughter of Mrs. Edward W. Scripture of 20 Fifth Avenue, took place yesterday in Grace Church Chantry, the Rev. Dr. Graham officiating. The bride's mother gave her in marriage, and Edward W. Scripture, Jr. was Mr. Kidd's best man. The wedding breakfast for the relatives only followed at the Berkley.

Rambaut—Lund.

Captain F. B. Lund and Mrs. Lund of Bronxville, N. Y. announces the marriage of their daughter, Miss Marguerite Lund, to Arthur Edmund Rambaut on Aug. 24 at Tiddington, Oxford, England. The bride's father was formerly of the Seaforth Highlanders, B. A., and the family have many friends in New York.

Miss Francke's Bridal Attendants.

Miss Eleanor H. Francke has selected as her attendants at her marriage on Sept. 30 to Joseph Gould Remick, her sister, Mrs. George W. Van Siclen, and Mrs. Martin Littlefield Jr., as matrons of honor. Mrs. Harvey Childs of Pittsburgh and the Misses Ruth Wade, Mary Osgood Field, Josephine Flood, Christine Crane, Virginia Sterry, Margaret Wallace and Helen Johnson will be the other attendants.

Mr. Remick's best man will be Jean Jacques Bertschmann, and Franklin Nichols and Lloyd Byers of Boston, Bernard Baruch Jr., Robert Phillips, Milton Doyle and Wallace Orr are to be the ushers.

Hadden-Farrell Engagement.

Mrs. William P. Pool of 166 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Maud Hadden, by a former husband, the late Crowell Hadden Jr., to John J. Farrell. Miss Hadden is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crowell Hadden of Hicks Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Farrell is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Farrell of Garfield Place, that city, and Rock Ledge, South Norwalk.

HINTON MAY GET NEW PLANE

Navy Willing to Sell One for Continuation of Flight.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy today expressed the hope that arrangements made by those managing the flight of Walter Hinton from New York to Rio de Janeiro to obtain a seaplane from the Navy Department to replace the Sampaio Correia, wrecked Tuesday off the coast of Cuba, would permit a successful continuation of the venture.

Mr. Roosevelt explained that under the law the Navy was unable to lend a plane to Hinton, but that sponsors of the flight had been told that every facility would be offered for the purchase of a surplus plane, several of which, of the same design as the Sampaio Correia, are held by the Navy at Pensacola.

AT 85 SHE LOOPS THE LOOP.

Grandmother's Enjoyment of Spin 2,000 Feet in Air Amazes Former Ace

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 25.—After looping the loop 2,000 or more feet in the air this afternoon, Mrs. Peter Quidort, 85 years old, told Captain Jack Robertson, former British ace, who took her aloft, that she had had the time of her life.

Captain Robertson, who had nine enemy airplanes to his credit in the war, and who has braved every peril in the air since, said that he was "jolly well startled" when Ronald Quidort, one of the umpires at Columbia Park, asked him to take his grandmother, Mrs. Quidort, for a spin. The aviator demurred at first, then consented, and was genuinely astonished at his passenger's coolness.

Fire Sweeps Ship in Dry Dock.

Fire swept the steamship Rio Grande, a Mallory Line freighter, in dry dock at the Alderson shipyards, foot of Eighteenth Street, South Brooklyn, early yesterday morning and for a time threatened the dry dock and shipping at the yard. Prompt work by the firemen and two fireboats confined the fire to the vessel. The blaze illuminated the harbor.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Higgins (Claire Van Lennep) are due to arrive next week on the Berengaria after spending a couple of months in Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Philip Benkard gave a small dinner last evening at Sherry's.

Miss Rosalie Bloodgood motored in from Southampton yesterday and gave a small luncheon in Delmonico's roof garden. Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard Hoffman also entertained in the garden.

Mrs. W. Starr Miller and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell were among those giving luncheons yesterday in the Japanese Garden at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy King have come from Newport and are stopping at the Ritz.

Bishop Manning of New York, Mrs. Manning and the Misses Manning are now at Lake Tahoe, Cal., at the Tahoe Tavern.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew have returned from Lenox, and are at Briarcliff Lodge to remain through September.

Mrs. William N. Johnson and Miss Edith Bartow Johnson of Philadelphia, arrived yesterday from their Summer home at Germantown, Pa., and are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mathews Dick of Chicago and Washington, D. C., are in town for a few days and are at the Loraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy C. Millard and their daughter Mrs. H. C. White who recently arrived here from London, England, will live at the Vanderbilt while here.

Vincent Astor was host at a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday for Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Russell, and Mrs. Philips B. Thompson also gave a luncheon there for her daughter Miss Betty Hare Thompson. Prince del Dago entertained there last evening at dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howard Smith have motored in from their Summer home at Short Hills, N. J., and are occupying an apartment at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wood have returned to 116 East 53d Street from their summerhome at Nantucket, Mass.

Mrs. Lewis Mills Gibb and her son Lewis Mills Gibb, have come in from their Summerhome, Cedarholme, at Islip, L. I., and are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Witherbee Black and Miss Beatrice Black have left Firthside, their country home at Southport, Conn., and are at the Ambassador for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Crimmins have come from Noroton, Conn., and are also at the Ambassador.

Newport.

Mrs. George Howard gave a young peoples' party at the Clambake Club last evening in honor of her son, Henry Howard. There was dinner followed by dancing, for which quite a few guests came in.

Thomas Powers gave a luncheon at the Muenchinger King yesterday for the Misses Ella L. and Clara Carman of Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Prichardson gave a dinner last evening and afterward took her guests to Hill Top Inn for dancing. Guests from other dinner parties also visited the Inn, where the weekly dinner dance was given.

Mrs. Newton Gulich gave a large reception at her Jamestown Summer home yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair gave a dinner last evening at Beach Holm and were among the first this Summer to use purely white floral table decorations.

Pauline P. Cabot, who is the guest of Admiral and Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow, was registered at the Casino yesterday, as was E. Hewitt, a guest of Stewart Barney.

Miss Pauline Robinson yesterday morning won the women's match play golf tournament, which had been in progress on the Country Club's links most of the week, when in the final she defeated Miss Ethel King, five up and four. Miss King and Miss Helen Moran were the donors of the prize for the tournament. Mrs. James Stewart Cushman has offered the prize for the week-end tombstone tournament today.

Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte returned from New York last evening.

Mrs. Howard Spencer Graham gave a tea at her Summer home, Whetstone, on Thursday.

Fred P. Moore of New York is the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Taylor at Honeysuckle Lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Clark and their son and daughter, Stephen and Betsy Clark, are to be Mr. and Mrs. Taylor's guests over the Horse Show. A number of entertainments are to be given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Clark during their stay.

John Armstrong Chaloner of Richmond, Va., has arrived at the Muenchinger King.

Plans are under way for a father and son golf tournament at the Newport Country Club.

Mrs. Henry Russell, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Frelinghuysen and Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Stokes are planning to sail for Europe next week.

Miss Ethel King is planning to go abroad in a short time.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt was reported to be improved yesterday at his home, Sandy Point Farm. He expects to be up by Monday for the opening of the Newport Horse Show.

Prince Miguel de Braganza arrived from New York last evening, joining his wife and family at the Reed Cottage.

General and Mrs. W. E. Wilder are entertaining A. Gordon Clark of London at their home, Roslyn.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Rowland, Miss Martha Rowland and Mr. and Mrs. Aldernor of Rochester, N. Y., are at Hill Top Inn.

Kenneth P. Budd is a week-end guest of former Governor R. Levingston Beeckman.

Mrs. Lewis G. Morris has offered prizes for a girls' doubles tennis tournament at the Casino, the entrants to be under 13 years old.

Two well-known professional golf players are to meet on the Newport Country Club links and while in Newport next Monday and Tuesday will also play over Ocean Links. They are John Golden of the Tuxedo Club, a semi-finalist in the professional tournament of Pittsburgh last week, and R. M. Middleton of the Highlands Country Club of Garrison, N. Y.

Southampton.

Mrs. Heyward Cutting won yesterday in the finals for the Dunne Challenge cup on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club by 1 up. This is the third season that the cup has been played for in a women's tournament. The first year Miss Margaret Thaw won a leg on the cup. Last season Mrs. Davis of Philadelphia was the winner. The cup will be the property of the person who wins it three times, not necessarily in succession.

In the weekly Thursday afternoon women's handicap match this week, Mrs. Finley Peter Dunne, playing from scratch, won first place and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, with a handicap of twelve, won second. Prizes were a sweater and a scarf.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, who have been in Europe since the early Summer, will return the latter part of September and will occupy their villa, Eden Glassie, in First Neck Lane, for the Autumn season.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Donohue are entertaining at dinner tonight at their villa, The Dunes, for thirty guests, and later in the evening will take their guests to the dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Others entertaining at dinner tonight include Mr. and Mrs. Horace H. Work, who will give a dinner at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club for eighteen guests; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dierks, who will have a party of twelve, and Silvio Villa, who is having a dinner at the Shinnecock for twenty-one guests. Following the dinners the hosts and their guests will attend the weekly dance at the club.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Grace entertained at a dinner and bridge last night at Meadowmere, their villa in Cooper's Neck Lane, for fourteen guests, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Dupont, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner White, Mr. and Mrs. J. Couper Lord, Miss Florence Earle Johnson, Miss Emaline Grace, Miss Pauline Colby and Paul McCall.

Paul McCall and Edgar Lewis will be week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene R. Grace. "Chick" Evans will arrive today to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Grace during the international golf tournament at the National Golf Club links Aug. 28 and 29, between the British and American teams.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner White, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Couper Lord at their villa in Toylsome Lane since last Wednesday, will leave today for New York.

Miss Zelia de Milhau returned yesterday from her Summer camp in Montauk Point, where she has been entertaining a party of friends for the last week. Among her guests were Miss Betty Bosworth and the Misses Edith and Alice Newbold.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Saunders and their son, Goddard Saunders, will motor to New York today for a few days in the city. They will be at their home, 137 East Ninety-fourth Street.

Mrs. Alexander von Gontard is entertaining at luncheon today at her cottage in Elm Street. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Ladd, the parents of Mrs. von Gontard, are passing the Summer at Center Conway, N. H., and are expected here soon for a short visit.

Mrs. J. Clifton Edgar, who has been at the Irving House for several weeks, left yesterday to pass the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Blackstone Taylor at their country home in Oyster Bay. Mrs. Edgar will return here in time for the "Chauve-Souris," for which event she will entertain a theatre party.

Mr. and Mrs. John Adams Dix, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Townsend, are entertaining at dinner and a dance tonight at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club for Miss Anne Townsend, a sister of Mrs. Dix, and Mrs. Blanton Barrett of Atlanta, Ga., also a house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend. Other guests include Howard, Eugene and Philip Townsend, brothers of Mrs. Dix; George Leisure and Miss Justine Townsend, the latter a cousin who is passing the Summer as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend at their villa, Hopeland, in Wickapogue.

Washington.

Mrs. Lenroot, wife of the Senator from Wisconsin, who has been President of the Congressional Club since the Spring of 1921, has resigned that office on account of ill-health, to take effect at once.

Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, wife of Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, First Vice President of the club, will succeed Mrs. Lenroot. Mrs. Wallace H. White Jr., wife of Representative White of Maine, will succeed Mrs. Frelinghuysen as First Vice President, according to the action of the board yesterday. Mrs. Frelinghuysen was formerly Miss Emily M. Brewster, granddaughter of Attorney General Brewster of the Arthur Administration.

The Congressional Club is composed of the wives of Senators, Representatives and other officials, and their daughters. The ground for the clubhouse in New Hampshire Avenue, at Sixteenth and U Streets, was given to the club by Mrs. Henderson, widow of former Senator John B. Henderson. The house is well adapted to entertainments, and the social calendar for the season is announced immediately after the social schedule is made from the White House each Autumn.

The Brazilian Ambassador, Mr. de Alencar, will return the end of next week from a brief vacation spent on the coast. He accompanied Secretary and Mrs. Hughes to New York and saw them sail aboard the Pan America Thursday for Brazil, where they will attend the opening of the centennial exposition. Others who went to New York and sailed on the same steamer were the Military Attaché of the British Embassy, Major Gen. H. K. Bethel, who goes to the centennial to represent the British Army; the Naval Attaché of the British Embassy and Mrs. Sidney R. Bailey, the latter who was formerly Miss Mildred Bromwell whose marriage took place Aug. 15 in Charlevoix, Mich., and the Second Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, Joaquin de Sousa Leao.

The Bolivian Minister and Señora de Ballivian entertained a small company at dinner last evening.

Secretary Weeks went to Lancaster, N. H., yesterday morning to remain with Mrs. Weeks in their Summer home on Mount Prospect, until after Labor Day, unless the business of his department requires his return before then.

The First Assistant Postmaster General, J. W. Bartlett, has returned from Portsmouth, N. H., where he has been with Mrs. Bartlett for some time. She will close their house there next week and join him in Washington.

Judge and Mrs. Charles Kerr arrived in Washington yesterday from their home in Kentucky to be the guests of Clarence Crittenden Calhoun during the absence of Mrs. Calhoun who sailed Thursday aboard the Pan America for Brazil. Mr. Calhoun returned to Washington yesterday from New York.

The Berkshires.

Society in Stockbridge had a busy afternoon yesterday, with the close of the golf tournament attracting a number of the cottagers to the clubhouse, where tea was served to golfers and guests by Mrs. Carl A. Degersdorff.

Mrs. Frank J. Metcalfe of New York was the guest of honor for whom Miss Lydia Field Emmet, the artist, entertained at a tea and reception at her Stockbridge villa yesterday afternoon. Miss Sarah O. Agnew and Miss Mary Putnam Hayden of New York were at the tea table.

Miss Hayden and her mother, Mrs. Horace J. Hayden of New York, have taken the Rev. George Grenville Merrill's cottage on Yale Hill for the rest of the season.

Miss R. Augusta Polhemus of New York, Mrs. C. Barclay Ward and Miss Coralie Ward of Huntington, L. I., are at the Maplewood Hotel, in Pittsfield. Prizes are offered by Mrs. John Shepard for women and Charles L. Wetherbee for men in golf tournaments at the Wyantenuck Club today.

At the Berkshire Inn, Great Barrington, are Mrs. John F. Harris of Tuxedo Park, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Van Slyck and Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Von Hinderen of New York.

Arrivals at the Red Lion Inn at Great Barrington include Mrs. John B. Herreshoff, Miss M. De Wolf Perry, Miss M. D. Morris of Bristol, R. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ledyard Thompson of Morristown, N. J., Dr. Samuel S. Stryker and A. Bartlett Stryker of Philadelphia are guests of Mrs. John W. Horner of New York at the Red Lion.

Alexander C. Sedgwick has joined his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick at Stockbridge, after a six weeks' trip to London, where he was the guest of Sir Basil and Lady Blackett.

Miss Helen J. Kobbe is back in Stockbridge from Ogunquit, Me., where she spent two weeks.

Mrs. Frederick Darlington had a picnic party at the Wyantenuck Club in Great Barrington yesterday afternoon, instead of at Prospect Lake, where she had hoped to have it, but rain prevented.

Mrs. Robert Winthrop entertained a luncheon party at her Lenox villa yesterday for Mrs. John B. Wood and Mrs. J. W. Miller of New York.

MRS. BURTON LOSES.

Court Denies Motion for Judgment in Dower Suit.

The motion for a judgment on the pleadings made by Mrs. Claire Louise Burton in her dower suit for one-half interest in the site of the Lord & Taylor store on Fifth Avenue, owned by Frank V. Burton, her husband, has been denied by Supreme Court Justice Edward R. Finch. The Court also denied a motion to vacate an order requiring the plaintiff to submit to examination before the trial.

These decisions became known yesterday through the signing of the order. Mrs. Burton married the decedent on June 20, 1919, Burton dying in March of this year.

In the complaint Mrs. Burton set forth that the property as a whole was valued at $10,000,000. She fixed her husband's share, deducting a mortgage of $2,750,000, at $2,250,000. In asking that the complaint be dismissed, Frank V. Burton Jr., Van Duser Burton, Lucia Clark Burton Wing, Catherine Burton Johnson and Margaret Burton Eaton, the defendants, submitted to the Court a copy of an alleged agreement between Mrs. Burton and Burton providing that neither was to inherit from the other.

Lawyers commenting on the case said an interesting legal point would come up at the trial, namely, whether or not a wife "inherits" dower from her husband. It was pointed out that dower right came automatically with marriage.

PAYNE LEAVING FOR PARIS.

Red Cross Head to Attend Meeting of League Societies' Governors.

John Barton Payne, Chairman of the American Red Cross, will sail today on the White Star liner Majestic for Cherbourg to attend a meeting of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies, of which he is Chairman. The meeting will be held at the new league headquarters in Paris on Sept. 11. After the meeting Judge Payne will visit the French battlefields and will return to America Oct. 2.

The League of Red Cross Societies was organized three years ago as an international body. The administration is vested in a board of governors of fifteen members, of whom five always will represent the societies of the countries responsible for its creation—the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan—while the other ten members are elected by national Red Cross societies in rotation.

BRIDEGROOM WILL DIE.

Kolker Had Skull and Spine Broken in Reading Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 25.—No hope is held out for the recovery of Louis Kolker of 1,624 Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, who with his bride was injured in the Reading wreck at Winslow Junction on the night of July 2. The young couple, married but a few hours before, had boarded the train amid a shower of rice and started for the shore.

Less than an hour later they were dragged unconscious from the wreckage and with other survivors rushed to the City Hospital here aboard a special train. Kolker had his skull and spine broken and was paralyzed below the waist. His bride had a fractured pelvis and two weeks ago had recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital and go to the home of friends.

Kolker, though doomed from the first, has been making a remarkable fight. Physicians say he has been greatly aided by his wife, who, walking with a cane, visits him daily. Nevertheless, Kolker is growing weaker, and physicians say his death is only a matter of days.

BEATS RIVAL SHIP TO PORT.

Susquehanna Docks Ahead of the Hannover From Bremen.

The crew of the United States Lines steamship Susquehanna were pleased yesterday when their vessel docked in Hoboken ahead of the Hannover of the North German Lloyd. Both vessels left Bremen on the same day, August 12, the Hannover at 3 P. M. and her rival left two hours later. The Susquehanna was formerly the Rhein of the North German Lloyd and the rivalry has been keen between the two ships, which make the passage to New York in twelve to thirteen days. During the voyage the ships passed and repassed each other frequently.

Among the passengers on the Susquehanna was Major Garfield L. McKinney of the U. S. Medical Corps, who has been in Coblenz for three years.

Youth Cleared of Hold-Up Charge.

Joseph Fillicetti, 16, was exonerated yesterday in Coney Island Court from a charge of attempting to hold up Mr. and Mrs. Henry Billman late Tuesday night at Ocean Avenue and the Esplanade, Manhattan Beach. Billman said he was mistaken in making a partial identification.

MRS. N. C. FASSETT DIVORCED

Letter From Millionaire Husband Says She Ceased to Interest Him.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 25.—Newton Crocker Fassett, son of a former New York Congressman, a graduate of Cornell and a millionaire, was divorced today by his second wife, Lillian Griffis Fassett.

Mrs. Fassett, who lives in Hollywood, charged desertion. They had lived together nine years, she said. The divorce was granted after she introduced into evidence the following letter, written by her husband, she declared:

"Please get it into your head and keep it there, that you are absolutely nothing to me any longer, no matter what you may have been in the past. You are utterly strange and incomprehensible. I feel for you no affection nor hate, only a queer sort of puzzlement and rather mild dislike.

"I grant all your likable qualities. I have told them over to myself often enough, but they simply don't interest me.

"You are what you are and what life and your desires have made you, and I no longer criticise nor hope that you may be different. I don't like you. I don't like your outlook on life, your ideals, your friends, your hopes, your aspirations. Nor do you honestly like mine.

"Why quibble? Why not be honest for once in your life? Face to face, I no longer need you nor want you. I can't be anything to you except the most casual sort of friend."

TAMPICO SWEPT BY FIRE.

Three Dead, Twelve Injured and 5,000,000 Pesos Loss Reported.

TAMPICO, Mexico, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—The business district here was swept by fire this morning.

Three persons are known to be dead and twelve persons were seriously injured.

Property damage estimated at more than 5,000,000 pesos was caused. The origin of the fire is not known.

The conflagration was the worst in the history of this port. Twenty-seven commercial houses were destroyed by flames, while several others were torn down in an effort to check the fire's spread. An explosion of chemicals in a drug store while firemen were inside caused the deaths.

Hoover Sends A. J. Grey to Berlin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Appointment of Arthur J. Grey of New York as Commodity Trade Commissioner, attached to the Berlin office of the Commerce Department, was announced today by Secretary Hoover.

FALL HUNTING CALLS TOURISTS TO EUROPE

Five Liners Sailing Today Take Americans to Stag Chases in France.

BIG SOCIETY CONTINGENT

Many Notables Take Passage on Majestic, Celtic, Lapland, Rotterdam and Oropesa.

Five liners will sail today for Europe, including among their passengers a number of Americans bound for Scotland for partridge and pheasant shooting, and others who will spend the Fall hunting stags and spearing wild boars in the forests of France. The lists also include a number of diplomats and business men.

Among the 300 first-cabin passengers leaving at 2 P. M. on the White Star liner Majestic for Cherbourg and Southampton are Archbishop Vasconcellas and Mgr. Verelli, Apostolic Delegates, who are returning to Rome after an extended tour which included the West Indies; John Barton Payne, former Chairman of the United States Shipping Board; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Schenck, Miss Constance Talmage and Mrs. Margaret Talmage, Countess Elena Moroni, Dr. J. Leslie Davis, Sir Robert Liddell, Walter Wanger and Mrs. Wanger, Lupino Lane, Colonel Eric Ball, director of St. Dunstan's Hotel for the Blind, who has been studying similar institutions during his tour of the United States and Canada; Hipolit Gliwic, commercial counselor of the Polish Legation; Dr. Grace N. Kimball and Dr. Elizabeth Thelberg, members of the Faculty of Vassar College.

Among the prominent business men sailing are: C. E. Crawley, James P. Gillroy, J. I. Young, general manager Thomas Cook & Son; L. J. Garcey, general agent International Sleeping Car Company; J. H. Carr, director of the Anglo Mexican Petroleum Company; Armend J. Lotti, F. S. Olsen, president of the Pacific Norwegian Line; J. M. Studebaker, Jr., and Joseph S. Auerbach.

Society will be represented on the Majestic by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oliver Rea, who were married recently at Watch Hill; Mrs. Selwyn Bywater, Miss Marjorie Y. Bywater, Nicholas Danforth, Francis R. Hitchcock, Samuel T. Hubbard Jr., William Rhinelander Stewart, Schuyler N. Warren and Dr. Walter E. Boveri of New York; Dr. William M. Scholl and Henry J. Patten of Chicago; Clarence W. Dolan, Miss Rita Dolan, Mrs. Thomas P. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hunter, Murdock Kendrick and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clarke of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Neal Wainwright of Boston; Mrs. Frederic S. Peck and Mrs. Wier Williams of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Earle Brown of Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Harry English of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Reed of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Greene and Jeptha H. Wade of Cleveland; William E. Stouffer of New Orleans; Dr. and Mrs. Robert Milligan and Miss Marguerite Milligan of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Clyde Gearhard of Washington.

Dr. George A. Dorsey, former Naval Attaché at Lisbon and adviser on Spanish problems to the American Commission at the Peace Conference, is booked to sail on the White Star liner Celtic today for Liverpool. The list also includes Captain Frederick J. Mawdsley of the Canadian Air Service, C. A. Sara, Director of the Canada Steamship Lines; Tyler Brooke, who is to play the leading rôle in the English production of "Angel Face"; Miss Helen B. Pierce of New York, Charles Goodwin, A. L. Lincoln Jr., Ernest Rawnsley and Miss Hilda Rawnsley of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Wagner of Chicago.

The Red Star liner Lapland, sailing today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp, has among her passengers the Right Rev. Joseph F. Busch, Bishop of St. Cloud, Minn.; the Rev. Charles L. Gruenwald of Minneapolis, Mrs. L. A. Bend, who is going abroad to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Fletcher, at the American Embassy at Brussels; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Swindells, E. Lillie, Miss E. Lillie, E. M. Knox, Albert Hennet and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Clarke.

Some of those booked to sail for Rotterdam via Plymouth and Cherbourg on the Rotterdam of the Holland-America Line are Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Stuart, Mrs. C. M. Sprague and the Misses Francis and Harriet Sprague, Mr. Fred William Cluthe, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Walsh and Miss M. Walsh, J. A. Clark, Thomas Tavenor, Frank Overton, Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold Frost, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ehlers, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Vander Burch and Dick Vander Burch, Mrs. M. G. Ebbeler and Charles L. Carpenter.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. C. Tower, Miss Virginia Stuart, C. C. Goodfellow, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. B. Pennink, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Norwich, Miss Alice Corinne Shields, David Davis, Mrs. Margaret C. Slayton and Miss Lilia Slayton, Mrs. Harriet B. Buxton and Miss Margaret Buxton and Wyndham Standing and Marguerite Marsh, who are bound for Haarlem, Holland, where they will take part in filming the story "The Lion's Mouse."

Among the passengers leaving for Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Oropesa are Charles Schneider of the American National Bank, Newark; L. C. H. Master, Mrs. Gertrude Nash, Mrs. W. S. Boyle, Miss Lucy Sperling, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Love, Joseph Frey, W. J. Garrett and Joseph Rosenbaum.

The list of the Lamport Holt liner, Vauban, leaving today for Rio de Janeiro and South American ports, include F. S. Buffum, Dr. J. H. Conner, John Gordon, L. A. Whittle, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Morgan, George M. Lawrence, Milton Knaub, Albert H. Comstock, Charles H. Comstock and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carroll.

TO CONTEST BLAKE WILL.

Mrs. L. C. Smith of New York Would Share Banker's Estate.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 25.—Mrs. Louise Curtis Smith of New York, through her attorney, Judge Benjamin W. Blanchard of this city, today filed an appearance in the Probate Court giving legal notice that she would contest the probating of the will of Edward H. Blake, who died here a month ago leaving an estate of several million dollars.

Mrs. Smith is a first cousin of Mr. Blake and is declared to be the only heir at law. Her name was not mentioned in the will, which made local public bequests of $150,000 and left $500,000 to Bowdoin College, the residue to go to F. W. Adams, cashier of a bank in this city of which the testator was President for many years.

Obituary Notes.

DR. LEVI ALLEN NEIMAN, for twenty-five years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 90 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Neiman was born sixty-one years ago at Dora, Pa., and was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and the Baltimore Medical School. He was a member of the staff of the Lutheran Hospital in Brooklyn.

EUGENE SUTHERLAND, prominent in Masonic circles in Brooklyn and a resident of that borough for half a century, died on Thursday night at the age of 64 years.

MARTIN OSCAR NELSON, a contracting carpenter and builder in Brooklyn, died in his sixty-sixth year on Thursday at his home, 204 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was active in Republican politics in Brooklyn.

BENJAMIN GOODMAN, head of Goodman & Sons, manufacturers of bindings, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,167 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 38 years.

O. A. BLACKBURN, President of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association and one of the leading bituminous coal operators, died yesterday at his home in Pittsburgh, after a short illness, aged 60.

DR. OTTO JUETTNER, physician, author and musical composer, died yesterday in Cincinnati, aged 5?.

PAUL LAMBERT WHITE, instructor in Yale University, died yesterday in a hospital in Sayre, Pa., following an appendicitis operation.

PROF. WM. A. DUNNING OF COLUMBIA DEAD

Historian and Political Scientist Dies After a Long Illness at 64 Years.

RANKED HIGH AS AUTHOR

University Veteran Defended Henry Ford's Writings in His Suit Against Chicago Tribune.

Professor William A. Dunning, Lieber Professor of History and Political Philosophy at Columbia University since 1904, died quietly in his sleep at 7:30 last night in his apartment at the Hotel San Rafael, 65 West Forty-fifth Street. Following the delivery of a lecture on Feb. 13, he was taken ill with heart disease, and since then had been confined to his residence. Two days ago a series of severe attacks began, from which he gradually became weaker. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of Columbia University at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Professor William A. Dunning was noted for years as a scholar in history and political science, but was never prominent in the public eye until he became an expert witness on the side of Henry Ford in the automobile manufacturer's suit for $1,000,000 libel against The Chicago Tribune. His opinion, as expressed at the trial of the action in Mount Clemens, Mich., in July, 1919, was that Henry Ford's writings did not reveal him as an anarchist.

He was born in Plainfield, N. J., about 1858, and was graduated from Columbia College in 1881. Continuing his education at Columbia, he took the degree of Master of Arts in 1884 and Doctor of Philosophy in the next year. In 1886 he joined the Columbia Faculty as fellow, lecturer and instructor of political science and history and remained in that institution continuously until death, or for about thirty-six years, so that in years of service he was one of the veterans of the university. Columbia gave him the Degree of LL. D. in 1904, and Dartmouth a Litt. D. in 1916.

In 1891 he became a professor of history in the university and retained that rank until 1903, when he was promoted to the chair of the Lieber professorship in history and political philosophy. He held that post, and many other honors in the university, until death.

His associates in his department at Columbia and members of the executive staff of the university gave him a large share of the credit for the reputation of Columbia's history department as one of the best in the country, and among them he was regarded as one of the deepest scholars of the hundreds on the various faculties of the university. So far had his name spread among scholars throughout the country that graduate students attended the university to take his courses, and to gain the prestige of scholarship in a department that ranked so high because of his many years of effort.

Student of World Politics.

Even with a large part of his time devoted to his lectures and classes in both the undergraduate and graduate schools at Columbia University, Professor Dunning found time to make himself known among scholars all over the world as one of the great authorities on American history and politics. His books are regarded by authorities as master works in their subjects and are used as reference and study books in all the American universities and in many foreign institutions.

This ripe scholarship was manifested in many books and treatises, but the book regarded as his master work, occupying more than eighteen years in preparation, was his "History of Political Theories," finished only two years ago. The opinion of scholars is that this work shows the grasp of a master student upon the political theories of all ages. His work frequently had been compared to that of the late Lord Bryce.

Other of his historical works were "Essays on the Civil War and the Reconstruction," 1898; "Reconstruction, Political and Economic," 1907; "Carl Schurz's Political Career," 1860-1906, which was written in collaboration with Frederic Bancroft and published in 1908, and the "British Empire and the United States," published in 1914.

Many of his treatises and articles were published in periodicals and in pamphlet form, as well as in The Political Science Quarterly, of which he was the managing editor for nine years before he took the Lieber Chair in History and Political Philosophy.

Professor Dunning was President of the American History Association in 1913, and was a member of several other historical societies, including the American Political Science Association, the New York Historical Society and the Massachusetts Historical Society. He was also a member of the Cosmos Club in Washington, the Century Association and Columbia University Club in this city and the Englewood Country Club in New Jersey.

He married Miss Charlotte E. Loomis of Brooklyn in 1888, and she died in 1917. He is survived by his sister, Miss Mathilde Dunning, who made her home with him.

DELAVAN SMITH DIES IN INDIANAPOLIS HOME

Five Blood Transfusions Fail to Save Publisher Who Had Controversy With Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Delavan Smith, publisher of The Indianapolis News, died tonight at his Summer home in Lake Forest, Ill.

During the last three days he had had five blood transfusions, it was said. A gardener of the estate had given blood, as had William Capithorne, a Lake Forest merchant.

Mr. Smith took a prominent part in the controversy with the late President Roosevelt over Panama Canal graft charges. The editorials printed by him in his Indianapolis newspaper caused Roosevelt to name him as a member of his famous Ananias Club and the Federal Government to institute libel suit proceedings against him. The suit never came to trial.

Delavan Smith was born in Cincinnati in 1861, the son of William Henry Smith, a veteran newspaper man, and received his education at Lake Forest College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In addition to publishing The Indianapolis News he was vice president of the Oliver Typewriting Company. He was a member of the American Historical Association and the Chicago Historical Society. His membership in the latter organization did not prevent President Roosevelt's cordially accepting an honorary membership in it in 1908 at the time the two men were engaged in their controversy over the Panama Canal matter. It was recalled at the time, also, that in 1904 Mr. Smith had been a guest of the President at Oyster Bay.

In May, 1909, Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, proprietors of The News, were indicted for criminal libel for publications concerning the Panama Canal purchase. They gave bonds of $5,000 each and successfully fought efforts to remove them to Washington for trial. In October, 1919, Mr. Smith was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Indiana for alleged violation of the postal laws and of section 28 of the Penal Code. This had to do with the required semi-annual reports as to the ownership, circulation, &c., of newspapers. It was charged that Mr. Smith had stated he owned The Indianapolis News, whereas, it was alleged, Charles W. Fairbanks, and later his estate, owned three-fourths of the property.

The late Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States under the Roosevelt administration, was Mr. Smith's cousin.

ELLIS WARD, FAMOUS OARSMAN, DIES AT 77

Coach of U. of P. Crews for Nearly 35 Years Was One of Nine Brothers, All Scullers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—Ellis F. Ward, rowing coach, died today from paralysis, with which he was stricken three months ago. He was 77 years old and until his retirement in 1913 had been coach of the University of Pennsylvania crews nearly thirty-five years. There were nine brothers, all famous as oarsmen.

Ellis Ward was a finished sculler, and many of his original ideas were adopted by colleges and clubs throughout the world.

In 1866 Harvard entered a six-oared crew in the Boston citizens' regatta and invited the Ward brothers to meet them. There were five Wards in the boat and one outsider, George Ward having been detained by an accident. The Wards won and followed with victories at Lake Quinsigamond and at Worcester, Mass., both at three miles, and in 1871 Ellis Ward and three of his brothers won the world's championship for four miles with a turn at Saratoga Lake, making a record of 24 minutes 40 seconds, which still stands.

Since his retirement as coach Mr. Ward had devoted himself to the manufacture of oars and shells.

Born.

McGOVERN—Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew McGovern (Lillian Whitehead), announce the birth of a son at Lutheran Hospital, Aug. 24, 1922.

SALOMON—Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Salomon of 1,625 President St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son on Aug. 19 at the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.

Died.

ADDIS—Emerson Wesley, Aug. 23, aged 68, editor Brewster Standard. Funeral from his late residence, Brewster, N. Y., 2 P. M. Saturday.

ALTEMUS—At Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 24, 1922, Wayne H., son of the late Edward J. and Medora L. Altemus of Philadelphia, Pa., age 31 years. Funeral services and interment will be at Philadelphia, Pa.

ANTHONY—Julia Peck, widow of Samuel B. Anthony, in her 91st year, on Friday morning, Aug. 25, at her residence. Funeral private. Interment Providence, R. I.

APPLEBY—On Aug. 24, Mary Jane, eldest daughter of the late James and Elizabeth Ann Appleby, in her 86th year. Funeral services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel, Saturday, Aug. 26, at 3 P. M.

BEALS—Mary H., beloved wife of John D. Beals, at Wianno, Mass. Funeral from 333 West 84th St., Monday morning, at 10:30.

BINGHAM—Entered into life eternal, Friday, Aug. 25, Melinda Caperton, widow of the late Chief Justice Edward F. Bingham, at her home, 226 70th St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. Services at the house Saturday, 11 A. M. Washington papers please copy.

BRADFORD—Suddenly, on Aug. 25, Margaret, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel F. Macteak, 2,473 Davidson Av., Bronx. Services will be held Sunday, Aug. 27, at 2 P. M. Funeral from her late residence at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BRINKERHOFF—At Manhasset, L. I., Elbert B., on Aug. 25, 1922, in his 53d year. Funeral will be from his late residence, Manhasset, L. I., on Monday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M. Conveyances will be waiting on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania station 1:21 P. M.

BROWN—After a lingering illness, on Friday, Aug. 25, Mary E., widow of Captain George W. Brown. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Herbert R. Brewster, 235 East 17th St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Aug. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

BUELTMANN—Josephine, beloved wife of Frederick A., passed away Aug. 24, 1922, at her residence in Ellenville, N. Y. Funeral from Funeral Church, 14 East 39th St., Sunday, Aug. 27, at 2 P. M.

CARDOZO—Mary Elizabeth, beloved wife of Algernon S. Cardozo and mother of Elsie and Algy Cardozo. Funeral from her late home, 1,433 East 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, Aug. 27, at 11 A. M. Southern papers please copy.

CERERO—Celestine R., at 315 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 24, 1922, wife of the late Rafael Cerero and daughter of the late Charles Henry and Celestine Raberg, aged 74. Funeral services on Saturday, Aug. 26, 10 o'clock, at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St.

CHAMBERS—On Aug. 23, 1922, George Maitland Chambers, in his 38th year. Funeral services at his late home, 32 Hickory Drive, Maplewood, N. J., Friday evening, Aug. 25, at 8 o'clock. Baltimore, Md., and Portland, Ore., papers please copy.

CHOYKE—Suddenly, on Aug. 23, aged 26 years, Estelle (nee Gilbert), beloved wife of Joseph and devoted mother of Clarine. Funeral from chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 159 West 120th St., Sunday, Aug. 27, 10 A. M.

DOWNIE—John, McLeay, beloved husband of Susan Turner, in the 63d year of his age. Services at the home of his brother, at 7,410 10th Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 2 P. M. Edinburgh, Scotland, papers please copy.

DUNNING—On Friday, Aug. 25, William Archibald Dunning, in his 65th year. Funeral services at the chapel of Columbia University on Monday, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M.

FITZ GIBBON—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Aug. 22, 1922, Audrey Agnes, daughter of Agnes Capon and Herbert Stewart Fitz Gibbon, in her 4th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her parents at Sea Cliff, L. I., on Saturday, Aug. 26, at 2:30 P. M. London papers please copy.

FRANK—Thursday, Aug. 24, Louis Frank, age 74, beloved husband of Goldie Frank and devoted father of Joseph J. Frank, Rae I. Kanter, Abe T. Frank, Jessie Rosenthal and Bertha Frank. Funeral from his late residence, 60 Bay 22d St., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M. Sunday, Aug. 27. Interment at Mt. Judah Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

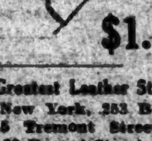
FULDNER—Entered into rest Aug. 23, 1922, Mary Fuldner (nee Eberts), aged 73 years, dearly beloved wife of Henry Fuldner and devoted mother of Herman J., George M., Henry A., Otto, Oscar G., Richard and Walter G. Fuldner. Services Saturday, Aug. 26, 1922, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, No. 51 Lenox Road, Rockville Centre, L. I. Train leaves Flatbush Station 6:51 P. M. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment at Evergreens Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

GENET—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1922, Lieut. Commander A. Rivers Genet, U. S. N. R. F., in his 34th year. Funeral services on Saturday, Aug. 26, at the chapel of S. C. Kipp Jr. & Son, 10 St. Paul's Pl., Ossining, N. Y. Interment Sparta Cemetery. Philadelphia papers please copy.

GLACKMEYER—Agnes Mongeau, widow of George Glackmeyer, passed away Aug. 24, aged 92. Interment Calvary Cemetery, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Montreal papers please copy.

GRIMWOOD—Edna Waring, in New York, on Aug. 23, beloved wife of Henry W. Grimwood and daughter of the late William C. and Susan Baldwin Waring. Services The Funeral Church, Broadway, at 66th St., on Saturday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M. Interment in St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers, at 3:30 P. M.

HARRISON—At Montclair, N. J., Friday, Aug. 25, 1922, Daniel Vincent Harrison, in his 85th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 715 Bloomfield Av., Montclair, N. J., Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.



Women's French Washable Doeskin Gloves

$1.85

The World's Greatest Leather Stores
404 5th Ave., New York, 253 B'way.
Boston—145 Tremont Street
London—89 Regent Street

Died.

HIRSCH—Suddenly by drowning, on Thursday, Aug. 24, Aaron Hirsch, age 67, of 4 West 105th St., New York, and 914 Sheridan Boulevard, Inwood, L. I., beloved husband of Henrietta and father of Rose Harte, Abe and Gabriel, brother of Clara Goodman, Abe and Simon.

KOEPPLER—Adolph Louis, 21 years 9 months, on Aug. 24, dearly beloved son of Henry and Jennie Koeppler. Funeral from his late residence, 1,821 3d Av., Sunday, Aug. 27, 10 A. M.

KREYKENBOHM—On Aug. 25, at Far Rockaway, L. I., Henry W., in his 67th year, beloved father of William F., George F., Charles J., Walter F., Mrs. Matthew A. Henkel and the late Henry K. and Mrs. John J. Totten; also a member of Cornerstone Lodge, No. 641, F. and A. M., and Tammany Society. Funeral services at his late residence, 322 East 18th St., New York City, on Friday evening, Aug. 25, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery, Saturday, Aug. 26, at 10 A. M.

LAWRENCE—Mrs. Alice G., of 515 Madison Av., suddenly, at Poland Springs, Me., Aug. 24, 1922. Funeral will be held upon return of her brother, William A. Taylor, now in Europe. Notice later.

LEMPERT—On Friday, Aug. 25, 1922, at Hackensack Hospital, Charlotte Marie Lempert, beloved wife of the late Jacob Lempert and mother of Jessie C., J. Louis, Anna A., William and Frank C. Lempert. Funeral services at her late residence, 90 Horse Av., Rutherford, N. J., Monday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Hillside Cemetery, Rutherford, N. J.

McDERMOTT—Suddenly, Aug. 23, at Cherry Valley, N. Y., Mary A. McDermott (restaurant owner in West Washington Market), beloved sister of James B., Mrs. Cecilia Sutton, Mrs. James Heaney and Mrs. Michael Collins. Funeral from her late residence, 330 West 18th St., Monday, Aug. 28 to St. Bernard's Church, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

MAGENDLY—Aug. 23, 1922, John W. Magendly. Funeral private, Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St.

MARKS—Lucy, widow of Samuel Marks. Funeral Sunday afternoon, Aug. 27, at 2 o'clock, from Mayer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av.

MARKS—Lucy. Members of Kurnik Benevolent Association are requested to attend funeral of our late member, Mrs. Lucy Marks, Sunday afternoon, Aug. 27, 2 o'clock, Mayer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av. By order of
ALVIN MASHLEY, President.
GEORGE SAMUELS, Hon. Secretary.

MAYER—Levy, of Chicago, Ill., husband of Rachel Mayer and father of Mrs. Walter A. Hirsch and Mrs. Clarence H. Low of New York. Funeral services Monday, Aug. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Sinai Temple, Chicago. Interment strictly private.

MILLER—At Asbury Park, N. J., on Aug. 24, 1922, Mary Conklin Miller, eldest daughter of the late Theodore J. and Caroline A. Miller. Services Saturday, Aug. 26, at Greenwood Mortuary Chapel, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 11:30 A. M. (daylight saving time).

MORERE—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1922, Genevieve A., daughter of Jean and Marie Morere. Funeral Saturday morning, 9:30 A. M., from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Tarrytown, N. Y. Interment Calvary Cemetery, Sunday.

MULRY—On Aug. 25, Winifred J., beloved daughter of the late William and Winifred Mulry (nee Kenny). Funeral from the chapel of St. Vincent's Hospital, 11th St. and 7th Av. Notice of time later.

NEALE—On Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1922, Barbara A., in her 84th year, widow of George H. Neale and aunt of Jessie C. Bussey. Funeral service at her late residence, 1,758 Anthony Av., Bronx, Saturday, 2:30 P. M.

OESTREICHER—Sophie, widow of the late Jacob J. Oestreicher, and devoted mother of Julius. Funeral services Sunday, Aug. 27, 9:30 A. M., at J. Millhelser & Son funeral parlors, 1,460 Lexington Av.

OESTREICHER—Officers and members of Rodeph Sholom Sisterhood are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our member and one time Financial Secretary, Mrs. S. Oestreicher, Sunday morning, at 9:30 from Millhelser Funeral Parlor, 1,460 Lexington Av.
MRS. M. DEICHES, Vice President.
MISS B. MACHMAN, Recording Secretary.

PEAVEY—Susan H. (nee Van Vactor), in her 78th year. Funeral services at her late home, 30 Euclid Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

PECK—At Portland, Me., Aug. 23, 1922, Theodore Darius, son of the late Theodore Darius and Clara Adelaide Ray Peck. Services at his late home, 13 Farragut Place, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M.

RICCA—On Aug. 23, 1922, at St. Francis Hospital, Peter Ricca, beloved father of John B. and Frank J. Ricca, after a lingering illness, age M. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 26, at 10:30 A. M., from Mt. Carmel Church. Solemn requiem mass. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Norwalk, Conn., papers please copy.

ROSENDALE—At Albany, N. Y., Aug. 23, Helen C., wife of Simon W. Rosendale. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

SMITH—John S., beloved husband of Jessie and dear brother of Mrs. Harry S. Weil and Mrs. Charles H. Skinner of New York and Mrs. Julia Cashin of Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1922.

STALP—On Wednesday, Aug. 23, Albertine Stalp, widow of Gustav Stalp. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,396 Bristow St., on Sunday, Aug. 27, at 2 o'clock.

STUTCHBURY—On Aug. 24, Martha Edna, daughter of Martha and the late W. H. Stutchbury. Service at her late residence, 151 East 180th St., on Saturday at 2 P. M. Funeral private.

SUTPHEN—Meddybemps, Me., on Thursday, Aug. 24, 1922, Theron Yeoman Sutphen, M. D. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 393 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M. Interment at Cranbury, N. J., at the convenience of the family.

SUTPHEN—The Holland Society of New York announces with sorrow the death on Aug. 24, 1922, of Theron Y. Sutphen, a member of this society.
EDWARD DE WITT, President.
FREDERIC R. KEATOR, Secretary.

TONJES—On Friday, Aug. 25, 1922, Herman Tonjes, beloved husband of Johanna Tonjes (nee Wellbrock), in his 78th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 743 Fairmount Place, Bronx, Sunday, Aug. 27, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

VAN GUYT—Aug. 25, 1922, Giulemina Van Guyt. Funeral Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 129th St., Saturday, 9 A. M.

VILLOT—Entered into eternal rest on Aug. 25, Elise Villot, faithful friend and maid of Mrs. Robert Winthrop of 35 East 37th St. Funeral from 139 East 43d, on Monday morning, Aug. 28, at 9:30. Thence to St. Agnes's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

WATT—Georgianna G. Campbell. Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Saturday, 11 A. M.

WITTE—At Morristown, N. J., Aug. 24, 1922, Annie Guerin, wife of Henry P. Witte. Funeral services will be held at St. Peter's Church on Saturday, Aug. 26, at 4 P. M.

In Memoriam.

CHAIMS—Charles Willard. In loving memory of our dear brother, who died Aug. 26, 1921. Life eternal should be for such as he.

BROWN—In sad and loving memory of William Brown, who departed this life Aug. 26, 1921.

ENGLE—In loving memory of our beloved mother, Kate Duryea Engle, passed away Aug. 26, 1918.

HANNEMAN—Emilia. In memory of our dear mother, who passed away Aug. 26, 1910. Sarah, Morris Katz.

HEIN—Frances. In loving memory of our beloved mother's birthday. May her soul rest in peace.

KRASNEY—Rebecca (nee Lipschutz). In fond and loving memory of our dear girl, who died Aug. 26, 1921.
FATHER, MOTHER AND BROTHER.

Announcements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

UNDERTAKERS.

When Death Occurs Call "Columbus 8200" FRANK E. CAMPBELL "The Funeral Church" Inc. (NON-SECTARIAN) Broadway at 66th St.

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LOST

Union Pacific Railroad Company Common Stock Certificate number A186944 for five shares in the name of William L. Rathbone. Notice is hereby given to show cause to the said Company, 120 Broadway, New York City, why said Certificate should not be cancelled and a new Certificate issued.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Preferred Stock

The 82nd quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable September 15, 1922, to holders of the Preferred Stock of record at the close of business August 31, 1922. The books will not be closed.

FREDERICK R. ROBINSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Detroit, Michigan, August 23, 1922.

CHILDS COMPANY

200 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.
August 23, 1922

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends payable September 11, 1922, to stockholders on record at the close of business August 26, 1922:

On the Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the Common Stock, a dividend of 2%.

The transfer books will be closed from August 28th to September 11th, both dates inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER COMPANY

August 25th, 1922.

DIVIDEND NO. 35

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held today, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% (one and three quarters per cent.) was declared on the capital stock of the Company for the quarter ending September 30th, 1922, payable October 2nd, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 15th, 1922.

[illegible] L. ALLEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Exchange Prices React After Strength—Further Decline in French Exchange.

For the reaction which occurred on the Stock Exchange yesterday, after an irregular advance in the earlier market, the failure of the effort to settle the railway dispute through arrangement between separate companies and their striking shopmen was commonly held responsible. Few people in or out of Wall Street, however, had expected any other result. It was evident that the shopcraft union was insisting on recognition of restored seniority privileges as a principle and on the nation-wide application of it, and would therefore reject the proposal of action by individual railways whose situation might make such restoration possible without conceding the principle. The view of the matter generally taken in financial circles was that the shopmen's union now stands quite alone in the matter, since the mediating brotherhoods had pressed for acceptance of a compromise, and that, this being so, the next development is not unlikely to be the individual return of the strikers and the gradual collapse of the strike.

The stock market's movement was not uniform. Some stocks gained ground for the day, and prices of those which declined were in most cases left somewhat higher than the closing quotations of last week. As a rule, they ended yesterday at a slight recovery from the day's lowest. There was not much discussion of the proposals in Congress for the Government to take over and operate the coal mines in which the strike continues. From the first this proposal, whether applied to mines or railways, has been regarded in financial circles as no practicable solution. Only on the supposition of the Government's surrender to all the demands of the striking employes could Federal operation accomplish more in resuming production than private operation is accomplishing.

Foreign exchange was distinctly affected by the announcement that the conference of the Reparation Commission with the German Government had failed of results; but the movement of European rates was remarkably conflicting, as it had been the day before. The mark went a small fraction lower, the franc lost nearly ¼ cent for the day, and Belgian and Italian exchange gave way sharply. But Czech exchange advanced again, Dutch exchange was higher and the Swedish rate went within a trifling fraction of parity.

To the extent that the fall in marks and francs is supposed to arise from fear of political or military action by France, it would logically follow that the other exchanges would also be unsettled. The probability, therefore, is that the weakness in French, Italian and Belgian rates is based on the fact that their finances can no longer reckon on the German reparations payments. This consideration may be overdrawn as an influence on the markets of the moment, because the present situation in the reparations matter has been clearly impending ever since the middle of July. But speculative pressure has unquestionably been heavier this week, and yesterday there were declines both in the French war loans at Paris and in the French Republic's 8 and 7½ per cents on the New York Stock Exchange.

The week-end mercantile trade reviews fairly reflect the prevalent spirit of perplexity over the immediate business outlook. One of them describes this week's markets as embodying "a degree of irregularity surpassing anything noted in recent months." Undoubtedly the strikes have in more than one way acted as a repressive influence; but, outside perhaps of the steel trade, there is extraordinarily little visible indication of the drift of things.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1922.

Stock Exchange call loans repeated its course of past several days, opening and renewing at 3¾ per cent. and advancing to 4 just before close. Market was quiet with only normal amount being loaned. Time money continues inactive and unchanged as to rates and conditions. Only variation in commercial credit department was an advance to 3½ per cent. from 3¼, in call loan rate against acceptances.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
3¾	4	3¾	4	4

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4 @4¼
4, 5 and 6 months	4¼@4½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	4 @4½
4, 5 and 6 months	4½@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4 @4¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days ... 4

Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days .. 4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances ... 3½

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3¼	3
60 days	3⅜	3
90 days	3⅜	3
4 months	3¼	3⅛
5 months	3⅜	3⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3⅝	3⅜

London Market.

Money at London down ⅛ at 1⅞ per cent., short bills up 1/16 at 2 7-16 @ 2½ per cent., three months' bill up 1/16 at 2 7-16 @ 2½ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 92s 2d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 108½ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115¾, on Jan. 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 119¾, on Feb. 3, 1920; the lowest, 107⅝, on June 7, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $628,500,000; balances, $62,100,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $46,000,000; year ago, $515,300,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 35½d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted yesterday at 99⅝c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver unchanged at 69⅝c.

Range for 1922:

London .... 37½d May 23. 32½d Feb. 25
New York ...... 74⅝c May 23. 62⅝c Feb. 25

Range of 1921:

London .... 43¼d Sep. 27. 30½d Mar. 5
New York ...... [illegible]

TORONTO RAILWAY INTEREST

Payment for Six Months to Be Made Aug. 31.

The Directors of the Toronto Railway Company announced yesterday that six months' interest on the bonds of the company would be paid on Aug. 31, 1922, at the rate of 5 per cent. A statement to bondholders by J. C. Grace, Secretary and Treasurer, said that interest will be paid by check upon presentation of the bonds at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, the agency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, New York, or at the Bank of Scotland, London, England, as called for under the bonds as issued, at the same time endorsing receipt of payment upon the bonds.

Mr. Grace explained further that the arbitration with the city of Toronto to fix the price for the railway company's street railway property taken over by the city was practically completed. The arbitration board will reconvene on Sept. 19, he said, and it was hoped the award will be announced during November.

"The negotiations for the sale of the company's power, electric light and radial railway interests—other than the Toronto Railway Company—to the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario have been completed," said Mr. Grace. "The purchase consideration in bonds of the city of Toronto and of the Hydro Electric Power Commission will be delivered to this company during October. As soon as possible thereafter steps will be taken to realize on these securities and to discharge the obligation of this company on its bonds."

The executive added that with the payment of interest due Aug. 31, 1922, the company had hoped to pay its matured bonds, but unavoidable delays made it necessary to ask bondholders for a "further indulgence of possibly three months."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
917,125	941,135	993,093	628,900	529,547	167,031,758	110,539,433	148,754,216	184,502,495	102,079,513

(The last four columns: Same Period.)

1922 High	1922 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
79⅝	48	300	Adams Express	77½	78	77⅛	77⅛	— ⅜	76½	77⅛
25	10⅞	200	Advance Rumely	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜	20	22
13⅝	6⅞	600	Ajax Rubber	11¾	12½	11⅝	12	+ ⅜	11⅝	11⅞
⅞	¼	100	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	½		⅜	½
84	55⅝	2,200	Allied Ch. & D. (4)	81⅝	82	81	81⅝	— ⅜	81½	82
110⅝	101	100	Allied Ch. & D. pf. (7)	110½	110½	110½	110½	— ½	110	110½
59	37½	2,400	Allis-Ch. Mfg. (4)	58⅝	59	57½	58⅛	+ ⅜	58¼	58⅝
100	86¾	800	Allis-Ch. Mfg. pf. (7)	100	100	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅜	99⅝	100
42⅞	29⅝	200	Amer. Ag. Chemical	41	41	41	41		40	41
71	55⅞	200	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	70	70½	70	70½	+ ½	67	70½
49	31⅝	900	Amer. Beet Sugar	47½	47½	47	47	— ⅝	46½	47
49	31½	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	40	41	40	41	..	39½	42
78	51	100	Am. B. S. & F. (4)	78	78	78	78	..	72	78
108½	78½	100	A. B. S. & F. pf. (7)	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ ½	108	108½
61⅞	35⅞	3,700	American Can	60⅞	61½	60⅝	60⅞	+ ⅝	60⅝	61
189	141	400	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	186	186	185	185	— ½	182	187½
30¼	19¼	200	Amer. Cotton Oil	27	27	27	27	— ⅜	27	27¾
17⅝	12	100	Amer. H. & Leath.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ½	14⅜	14¾
74½	58	600	Amer. H. & L. pf.	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74½	+ 1¼	73½	74
114¼	78	100	American Ice (7)	111	111	111	111	— 1⅛	109½	111¾
96⅞	72	200	Amer. Ice pf. (6)	92	92	92	92	— 1¾	92	93
50⅝	33	2,400	Amer. International	33	34⅝	33	34	+ ⅜	34	34¼
13⅞	9¼	200	Am. LaF. F. E. (1)	13⅜	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛	13	13⅛
60⅝	52	100	Amer. Linseed pf.	56	56	56	56		55	56
122⅝	102	3,100	Amer. Loco. (6)	120½	121	118¾	119	— 1¾	119	120
47	44⅞	200	American Metal (3)	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞		44	44¾
116	82	500	Amer. Radiator (4)	113⅞	113⅞	111	111	— 3	112	113
8⅝	3⅝	800	Am. Saf. Raz. (25c.)	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛	6⅞	7
25⅝	5½	4,000	Amer. Ship & Com.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅜	15⅝	16⅛
67½	43⅞	3,900	Amer. Sm. & Refin.	63	65⅝	63	64⅞	+ ⅞	64⅞	64⅞
102½	86⅞	300	Am. Sm. & R. pf. (7)	101⅞	102½	101⅞	102½	+ ⅝	101⅞	103
42⅞	30⅞	2,700	Amer. Stl. F. (3)	42⅞	42⅞	41½	42	— ⅝	41⅞	42
85⅞	54⅜	1,600	Amer. Sugar Refin.	83⅞	83⅞	82⅞	83⅜	— ⅜	83	83⅞
112	84	100	Am. Sug. R. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110		110	113
124⅝	114¼	15,900	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	120	121⅝	119⅝	121¾	+ 2⅛	121⅝	121⅞
152⅝	129⅝	800	Amer. Tobacco (12)	151	151⅜	151	151⅜	+ ⅜	151	151⅝
150⅝	126	300	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	149	149⅝	149	149⅝	+ ⅝	149	150
43	17¼	200	Amer. W. W. & El. participating pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ½	40⅝	41¾
96⅝	78¼	2,400	Amer. Woolen (7)	94⅝	94⅝	93	93⅝	— ⅜	93⅞	93⅞
37½	22⅞	400	Amer. Writ. P. pf.	32	32⅝	32	32⅝	— ⅝	31⅝	32
20⅝	12⅞	200	Amer. Zinc L. & S.	18⅝	18¼	18	18	— ¼	18	18½
48⅝	36	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	+ 1⅞	47⅛	48
57	47	12,700	Anaconda Copper	55⅝	56⅝	54⅝	55⅝	+ ⅜	55⅝	55⅝
52	29	1,900	Ann Arbor pf.	52	52	50	50	+ ½	49⅝	50¼
57⅞	43	900	Asso. D. Goods (4)	55⅝	56⅝	55⅝	56	+ ⅜	55⅝	56⅝
136⅝	99	200	Associated Oil (6)	116	116	116	116		115⅝	117
104⅝	91⅝	1,300	Atch. T. & S. F. (6)	103⅝	104	103⅜	103⅝	— 1	103⅝	103⅞
95⅝	85	100	A. T. & S. F. pf. (5)	94	94	94	94	— ⅜	93⅝	95
5⅛	⅞	100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	3	3	3	3	— ⅜	3	3¼
119	83	1,100	At. Coast Line (7)	117⅞	118¼	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅜	117	118
2⅝	1⅝	600	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛	2	2⅛
48⅞	25⅞	8,800	At. Gulf & West In.	30⅛	30⅝	28⅞	30	— ⅜	29⅝	30⅛
31⅝	16½	600	At. G. & W. I. pf.	22	22⅝	21⅝	22⅞	+ ⅝	22	23
87⅝	82	100	Atlas Powd. pf. (6)	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	+ 1	87⅝	..
35⅞	9⅞	1,300	Austin Nichols	29⅜	30⅝	29⅛	30⅞	+ ⅜	30¼	30⅞
128	92⅝	1,100	Baldwin Loco. (7)	126	127⅛	125⅞	126⅝	— ⅜	125⅞	126
60⅞	33⅞	4,400	Baltimore & Ohio	59⅛	59⅞	58	58⅛	— ⅝	58	58⅛
53⅞	19⅞	600	Barnsdall Class A	32⅞	32⅞	32	32	— ⅜	32	32¼
283	264	25	Bank of Com. (12)	282	282	281	281	..	..	..
1⅝	⅛	700	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝		½	⅝
79	51	400	Beth. Steel (5)	77	78⅝	77	78⅝	+ 1	77½	78⅝
82⅝	55⅞	4,700	Beth. Steel Cl. B (5)	78¼	79⅞	78	78⅝	+ ⅜	78⅝	78⅝
101	90⅞	100	Beth. Steel pf. (7)	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞		100	102
116⅛	104	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	114	114	114	114	..	114	114⅝
9⅝	4⅞	100	Booth Fisheries	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛	9	9⅛
37	19⅞	200	Brit. Emp. St. 2d pf.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	— 1⅝	35	36
117⅝	100	800	Brklyn. Ed. Elec. (8)	115⅞	116⅞	115½	115⅞		115	116
29	8⅞	1,500	Brklyn. Rapid Tran.	25⅝	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅜	25½	26
24⅞	5⅞	900	Do ctfs. of dep.	20⅞	21⅝	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅝	20⅝	21⅞
119	70	800	Brklyn. Un. Gas (8)	118	118	116	118	+ 1½	117	118
61	42	800	Brown Shoe	59⅛	59⅛	59	59⅛	— ⅞	58⅝	59⅝
139⅝	115	2,000	Burns Bros. (†10)	135⅝	135⅝	132	134⅝	— 1⅝	134⅝	134⅞
51⅝	28⅞	1,100	Do Class B (2)	48⅝	48⅝	47⅝	48⅜	— ⅜	48⅛	48⅞
8⅞	5⅞	100	Butte Copper & Zinc	7	7	7	7	..	7	7⅝
33⅞	20⅞	1,500	Butte & Superior	30⅝	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅜	30⅜	31
24	8	1,300	Butterick Co.	20⅜	22⅞	20⅜	20⅞	+ ⅞	20⅞	22
83⅞	68	100	Cal. Packing (6)	82	82	82	82		81⅝	82⅝
71⅞	42⅞	400	Cal. Petroleum	61⅞	62	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅝	61	61⅞
11⅞	4⅞	600	Callahan Zinc Lead	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	8½	..	8¼	8⅝
147⅝	119⅞	1,300	Can. Pacific (10)	146⅞	146⅞	145⅞	145⅞	— 1¼	145⅝	146
9⅞	3	400	Case (J. I.) Plow	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	..	6⅝	7
44	40	400	Case Thresh. Mach.	42	42⅞	42	42	..	42	43
42⅞	29⅞	8,000	Central Leather Co.	41⅞	42⅞	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅝	41⅜	41⅝
78	63⅞	1,500	Central Leather pf.	77	78	76	76⅞	+ ⅝	76⅝	77⅝
41⅞	32⅞	2,600	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	39⅞	41⅞	39⅞	40⅞	+ ⅞	40⅞	40⅞
79⅞	47⅞	3,900	Chandler Motor (6)	60⅞	61⅞	60	61	+ ½	60⅞	61
79	54	1,000	Ches. & Ohio (4)	76⅞	77⅞	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅞	76⅞	76⅞
12⅞	1⅞	10,600	Chicago & Alton	10⅞	10⅞	8⅞	9	— 1⅞	8⅞	9⅞
20⅞	3⅞	3,900	Chicago & Alton pf.	17	17	15	15⅞	— 1⅞	15⅞	15⅞
43⅞	12⅞	1,900	Chi. & East. Illinois	40⅞	41	40⅞	40⅞		40⅞	41
64⅞	31⅞	100	C. & E. I. pf.	62⅞	63	62⅞	63	..	62⅞	64
10⅞	6⅞	200	Chi. Gt. Western	9	9⅞	9	9	..	9	9⅞
24⅞	14⅞	500	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	22	22	22	22	..	21⅞	22
36⅞	17⅞	4,300	Chi., M. & St. P.	35⅞	35⅞	34⅞	35⅞	..	35⅞	35⅞
55	29	3,500	C., M. & St. P. pf.	53⅞	53⅞	52⅞	53⅞	— ⅞	52⅞	53
92	59	5,200	C. & N. W. (5)	90⅞	90⅞	88⅞	89	— ⅞	88⅞	89
125	100	100	C. & N. W. pf. (7)	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	— ⅞	121	124
76	59	200	Chi. Pneu. T. (4)	75	75	75	75	..	74⅞	75
48⅞	30⅞	1,000	C., R. I. & P.	45	45⅞	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅞	44⅞	44⅞
98⅞	83⅞	300	C., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	96⅞	98⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+ ⅞	97	98
79⅞	51	300	C., St. P., M. & O. (5)	79	79⅞	78⅞	78⅞	⅞	77⅞	78⅞
23⅞	15⅞	9,000	Chile Copper	22⅞	23⅞	22⅞	23⅞	+ ⅞	22⅞	23
33⅞	25⅞	1,300	Chino Copper	30⅞	31⅞	30⅞	31	— ⅞	30⅞	31
63	43	2,300	Cluett-Peabody	61	62⅞	61	62⅞	+ ⅞	62	63
74⅞	41	2,000	Coca-Cola (4)	72⅞	72⅞	71⅞	72⅞	— ⅞	72⅞	72⅞
37	24	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	..	32	33
53⅞	38	200	Col. & Southern (3)	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	..	48⅞	49
63	55	200	Col. & So. 1st pf. (4)	62	62	62	62	..	62	63
102⅞	64⅞	4,100	Colum. Gas & El. (6)	102	102⅞	100⅞	102	+ ⅞	101⅞	102
5⅛	1	600	Columbia Graph.	4	4	4	4	— ⅛	..	..
21	5	200	Columbia Graph. pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅞	15⅞	15⅞
79⅞	55½	200	Comp. Tab. Rec. (6)	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	— ⅞	69	69⅞
39⅞	18⅞	200	Consol. Cigar	38⅞	38⅞	38	38	— ⅞	38	38⅞
79	47	500	Consol. Cigar pf. (7)	75	76⅞	75	76⅞	+ 6⅞	76	76⅞
131⅞	85	21,500	Consolidated Gas (8)	129⅞	131⅞	128	131	+ 2½	130⅞	131
15⅞	9	1,900	Consol. Textile	10	10	10	10	..	10	10⅞
81	48⅞	2,300	Continental Can	78⅞	81	78⅞	81	+ 2⅞	80⅞	81⅞
120⅞	91	2,000	Corn Prod. Ref. (†6)	117⅞	118⅞	117⅞	117⅞	+ ⅞	117⅞	118
119⅞	111	300	Corn Prod. R. pf. (7)	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	+ ⅞	118	120
53⅞	31⅞	10,000	Cosden Co. (2½)	47⅞	48	47	47⅞	+ ⅞	47⅞	47⅞
97⅞	93⅞	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	95	95	95	95	..	94⅞	95⅞
96⅞	52⅞	16,100	Crucible Steel	93⅞	96⅞	93⅞	95	+ 1⅞	95	95⅞
28	14⅞	5,100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	24⅞	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞	+ ⅞	25	25⅞
95	78⅞	100	Cuban-Am. S. pf. (7)	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	..	92	94
19⅞	8⅞	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅞	13⅞	14
41⅞	15⅞	1,000	Cuba Cane S. pf.	36	36	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅞	35⅞	35⅞
65⅞	43	700	Davison Chem	52⅞	52⅞	52	52	+ ⅞	51⅞	53
24⅞	15¼	1,100	De Beers Mines	21⅞	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅞	21⅞	21⅞
130⅞	108⅞	100	Del. & Hudson (9)	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	+ ⅞	129	129⅞
133⅞	110⅞	100	Del., L. & W. (*8½)	132	132	132	132	+ ⅞	132⅞	132⅞
111⅞	100⅞	600	Detroit Edison (8)	111⅞	111⅞	111½	111½	+ ⅞	111	111⅞
69⅞	57⅞	100	Det. United Ry. (*10)	66	66	66	66	+ 3⅞	..	..
39⅞	18⅞	1,000	Dome Mines (2)	37⅞	37⅞	37	37⅞	— ⅞	37⅞	37⅞
86	80	100	du Pont de N. deb. (6)	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	— ⅞	84⅞	85
82⅞	70	4,400	Eastman Kodak (5)	80	83	80	82⅞	+ 2⅞	82⅞	82⅞
49⅞	40⅞	300	Elec. Stor. Bat. (3)	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅞	47⅞	48
23⅞	14⅞	600	Elk Horn Coal	22⅞	22⅞	21	21	— 1⅞	21⅞	21⅞
87⅞	76⅞	1,800	Endicott-John. (5)	86½	86½	85¼	85¼		85⅞	86⅞
18⅞	7	2,600	Erie	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅞	17⅞	17⅞
28⅞	11⅛	2,100	Erie 1st pf.	27⅞	27⅞	26⅞	27	— ⅞	26⅞	27⅞
20⅞	7⅞	200	Erie 2d pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	..	19⅞	19⅞
92⅞	75⅞	5,800	Fam. Pl.-Lasky (8)	90⅞	92⅞	90⅞	92	+ 1⅞	91⅞	92
100⅞	91⅞	800	Fam. Pl.-L. pf. (8)	100	100⅞	100	100⅞	+ ⅞	100	101
56⅞	37	200	Fed. M. & S. pf. (5), xd	58⅞	53⅞	53	53	— ⅞	53	53⅞
103⅞	76⅞	200	Fisher B. Ohio pf. (8)	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅞	90	90⅞
19⅞	11⅞	400	Fisk Rubber	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	..	12⅞	12⅞
26⅞	12⅞	600	Freeport-Texas	22⅞	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅞	22⅞	23⅞
67⅞	45⅞	200	Gen. Am. Tank C. (3)	60	60	60	60	— 2	60	62
102⅞	96⅞	100	Do pf. (7)	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅞	102½	103
73⅞	55⅞	4,700	General Asphalt	67⅞	67⅞	66⅞	67	— ⅞	66⅞	67⅞
79⅞	65	100	General Cigar (6)	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	+ ⅞	78	78⅞
188	136	200	Gen. Electric (8)	184	184	184	184	— 2	184	185
15¼	8⅞	9,000	General Motors	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅞	13⅞	13⅞
84	67⅞	600	Gen. Mot. deb. (6)	81	81	81	81	— ⅞	81	81½
18⅞	13⅞	100	Glidden Co.	15	15	15	15	— ⅞	15	16
91	80⅞	200	Goodrich pf. (7)	87	87	87	87	+ ⅞	85	88
35	25	1,900	Granby Consol.	32⅞	33⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+ ⅞	32⅞	32⅞
19⅞	12	400	Gray & Davis	15⅞	15⅞	15	15	— ⅞	14⅞	15⅞
95⅞	70⅞	6,200	Gt. Nor. pf. (7)	94⅞	94⅞	93	93⅞	— ⅞	93⅞	94
45⅞	31⅞	1,900	Do ctfs. Ore. Pr. (4)	42⅞	42⅞	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅞	41⅞	41⅞
34⅞	25⅞	100	Greene Can. Copper	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅞	31⅞	33
14⅞	6⅞	300	Guantanamo Sugar	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅞	12⅞	12⅞
90⅞	44⅞	6,000	Gulf States Steel	82⅞	84⅞	82⅞	83	..	83⅞	83⅞
8⅞	¾	800	Habirshaw Elec. Ca.	2⅞	2⅞	2	2	..	1⅞	2
103	80⅞	100	Hartman Corp. (7)	85½	85½	85½	85½	— 1	85½	88
85	70	900	Houston Oil	79⅞	80⅞	78⅞	79⅞	+ ⅞	79⅞	80⅞
24	19⅞	1,100	Hudson Mo. Car (2)	21⅞	21⅞	21	21⅞	+ ⅞	21	21⅞
21¼	10⅞	500	Hupp Mot. Car (1)	18⅞	18⅞	18	18	+ ⅞	17⅞	18⅞
14⅞	3⅞	2,900	Hydraulic Steel	9⅞	9⅞	9	9⅞	— ⅞	9	9⅞
113	97⅞	100	Illinois Central (7)	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	— ⅞	112⅞	[illegible]
4⅞	3⅞	300	Indiahoma Refining	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..	3⅞	3⅞
11⅞	3⅞	100	Indian Refining	8	8	8	8	..	8	8⅞
45	37⅞	1,400	Inspiration Copper	41⅞	42⅞	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅞	41⅞	42
5	1	1,200	Interboro Consol.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅞	1⅞	1⅞
12⅞	3⅞	200	Interboro Cons. pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅞	4	4⅞
32⅞	28⅞	100	Interboro Rapid Tr.	31	31	31	31	— 1⅞	31	32
38⅞	26	100	Inter. Cement (2½)	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅞	33⅞	34
28⅞	20⅞	15,000	Inter. Com. Eng. (2)	27⅞	28⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅞	27⅞	27⅞
26⅞	22⅞	800	Inter. & Gt. North.	24⅞	24⅞	24	24	— ⅞	23⅞	24⅞
115⅞	79⅞	900	Inter. Har. new (5)	111	111	110⅞	110⅞	— ⅞	110⅞	111
27⅞	13	3,200	Inter. Mer. Marine	14	15⅞	14	15⅞	+ 1⅞	15	15⅞
57⅞	53⅞	12,100	Inter. M. M. pf. (6)	55⅞	57	54⅞	57	+ 2⅞	56⅞	57
19⅞	11⅞	2,100	Internatl. Nickel	18	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅞	17⅞	18
59⅞	43⅞	3,400	International Paper	56⅞	58	56⅞	56⅞	— ⅞	56⅞	57⅞
75⅞	59	100	Do pf. Stmpd. (6)	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	+ ⅞	74	75
20⅞	12⅞	6,800	Invincible Oil	14⅞	15⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅞	14⅞	14⅞
35⅞	24	2,400	Iron Products	32⅞	34	32⅞	33⅞	+ ⅞	33⅞	35
3	⅝	2,100	Island Oil & Trans.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	..	⅞	..
22⅞	10	500	Jewel Tea	18	18	18	18	— ⅞	18	18⅞
47	34⅞	1,800	Jones Bros. Tea	45	46⅞	45	45⅞	+ ⅞	45⅞	45⅞
30⅞	22	800	Kansas City South.	26	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅞	25⅞	26
7⅞	3⅞	1,000	Kansas & Gulf	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅞	4	4⅞
48⅞	34	1,200	Kayser (J.) & Co.	44	44⅞	44	44⅞	+ ⅞	44⅞	44⅞
106⅞	94	300	Do 1st pf. (8)	104	105	104	105	+ 1	102⅞	105
53⅞	34⅞	1,500	Kelly Spring Tire	43	44	43	43⅞	+ ⅞	43⅞	43⅞
111	61	100	Kelsey Wheel (6)	95	95	95	95	+ ⅞	94⅞	95
106	90⅞	100	Kelsey Wheel pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	+ 2⅞	102	105
39⅞	25⅞	11,300	Kennecott Copper	37⅞	37⅞	36⅞	37	— ⅞	37	37⅞
24⅞	8	1,800	Keystone Tire & R.	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞		8⅞	8⅞
174	110	200	Kresge (S. S.) (7)	166	166	165	165	— 1	164⅞	166⅞
81⅞	44	2,300	Lackawanna Steel	80⅞	80⅞	79⅞	80	..	80	80⅞
93⅞	43	600	Laclede Gas (7)	91	96⅞	91	92	..	91	96
75	26⅞	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	73	73	73	73	..	73	74
37⅞	26⅞	900	Lee Rubber & T. (2)	27⅞	27⅞	26⅞	27	+ ⅞	26⅞	27⅞
70⅞	56⅞	1,600	Lehigh Valley (3½)	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	+ ⅞	68⅞	68⅞
191⅞	150	100	Lig. & M. Cl. B (12)	191⅞	191⅞	191⅞	191⅞	+ 2½	191	198
62⅞	32⅞	20,000	Lima Loco. (3½)	60⅞	62⅞	60⅞	61⅞	+ 2⅞	61½	61⅞
119⅞	98	100	Lima Loco. pf. (7)	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	— ⅞	119	..
18⅞	11	4,000	Loew's, Incorp.	18⅞	18⅞	18	18	— ⅞	18	18⅞
14⅞	9	200	Loft, Incorp. (1)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	..	12⅞	12⅞
51⅞	38	700	Loose-W. Biscuit	47	48⅞	47	48⅞	+ 3⅞	48	49
171	147⅞	500	Lorillard (P.) (12)	168⅝	171	168⅝	171	+ 4½	170	173
138⅝	108	1,000	Louis. & Nash. (7)	137½	138⅝	137⅝	137⅞	+ ⅝	137	138
21⅝	13⅞	800	McIntyre P. M. (1)	19⅝	19⅝	19	19	— ⅝	18⅝	19⅜
60	25⅞	300	Mack Trucks	58	58	58	58	..	56	57
90	68⅞	300	Do 1st pf. (7)	89⅝	89⅝	89	89	..	89	89⅝
88⅝	64	100	Do 2d pf. (7)	82	82	82	82	— ⅝	81⅝	82⅞
69	57	100	Mackay Cos. pf. (4)	67	67	67	67	..	66	67½
39⅝	15¼	13,400	Mallinson & Co.	39⅝	39⅝	38½	39⅝	..	39⅝	39⅞
52	30⅝	100	Manati Sugar	45	45	45	45	+ ½	44	45
56⅝	35	2,000	Man. Elev. (7)	54	54⅝	53½	53⅝	+ ½	53½	54
53	24	5,200	Man. El. ctfs.	52⅝	53	51	51⅝	— ½	50⅝	51¼
48⅝	32	1,500	Man. Shirt (2)	39⅝	40	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛	39⅝	39⅞
11	3	100	Market St. Ry.	8	8	8	8	..	7½	8½
67	60	700	Do prior pf. (6)	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	— ½	63	64
32	5⅝	200	Do 2d pf.	22⅝	22⅝	22	22	— 1	21⅝	22
46⅝	22⅝	1,800	Marland O. & R. (1)	42⅝	42⅝	41⅝	41⅝	— ½	41⅝	42
36⅝	20⅝	1,600	Martin-Parry (2)	30⅝	32	30⅝	30⅝	+ 1⅝	30⅝	31¼
48⅝	22	300	Mathieson Alkali	46	46	46	46	— ⅝	45	46⅝
20⅝	11	200	Max. Mot. Cl. B.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅝	18⅝	19
204½	106⅝	18,000	Mex. Petrol. (12)	183	185⅝	181⅝	182⅝	..	182⅝	183
97	79⅝	200	Mex. Pet. pf. (8)	97	97	97	97	+ ⅝	96	97
24⅝	10	12,100	Mex. Seaboard (5)	19⅝	20	19	20	..	19⅝	19⅞
22⅝	16	3,000	Mex. Seab. ctfs. (5)	19⅝	17	18⅝	17	..	18⅝	..
31	24⅝	1,100	Miami Copper (2)	30	30⅝	29⅝	30⅝	..	30	30⅝
15	11⅝	2,400	Mid. St. Oil (1.20)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝	13⅝	13⅝
45⅝	27⅝	5,200	Midvale Steel	35⅝	36⅝	35	35⅝	..	35⅝	35⅝
14⅝	5	700	Minn. & St. L. new	10⅝	11⅝	10⅝	11	+ ⅝	11	11¼
71⅝	55	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. (4)	69⅝	71	69⅝	71	+ 1	69⅝	71
14	⅝	400	M., K. & T.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	..	13	13½
19⅝	7⅝	5,400	M., K. & T. w. i.	19	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅝	19⅝	19⅝
47⅝	24⅝	5,800	M., K. & T. pf. w. i.	46	47⅝	46	46⅝	+ ⅝	46⅝	47
25⅝	16	5,900	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅝	23⅝	24
61⅝	43½	5,100	Mo. Pacific pf.	61⅝	61⅝	60	60⅝	— ⅝	60	60⅞
14	[illegible]	1,200	Moon Motor Car	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	..	13⅝	14
25⅝	12	6,600	Montgomery Ward	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅝	23⅝	23⅞
11⅝	10⅝	5,600	Mother Lode Coali.	11⅝	11⅝	11	11⅝	+ ⅝	11⅝	11⅝
19⅝	10⅝	200	Nat. Acme	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝	16	17
157	123⅝	200	Nat. Biscuit (7)	154	154	154	154	+ 1	153	155
80⅝	50⅝	1,500	Nat. En. & Stamp.	68⅝	69⅝	68⅝	69⅝	+ ⅝	68⅝	70
107⅝	85	4,800	Nat. Lead (6)	104½	107⅝	104½	107⅝	+ 3⅝	107⅝	107⅞
7⅝	3	1,200	N. R. of M. 2d pf.	4⅝	5	4⅝	4⅝	..	4⅝	5
19⅝	13⅝	500	Nevada Con. Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	..	17⅝	17⅝
73⅝	54⅝	300	N. O., T. & M., ex div. (6)	71	71⅝	71	71⅝	+ ⅝	70⅝	71
100⅝	72⅝	8,400	N. Y. Central (5)	98⅝	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅝	98	98⅝
91	61⅝	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. (5)	88	88	88	88	..	86	87
100⅝	72	100	Do 1st pf. (5)	100	100	100	100	..	99	101
46	28	100	N. Y. Dock (2½)	38	38	38	38	..	38⅝	38
68⅝	53⅝	100	N. Y. Dock pf. (5)	60	60	60	60	+ 1⅝	58⅝	61
35⅝	12⅝	6,700	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	32⅝	32⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅝	31⅝	32
30⅝	19⅝	700	N. Y., Ont. & W. (2)	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝	27⅝	27⅝
22⅝	8⅝	100	Norfolk Southern	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅝	19	20
119⅝	96⅝	400	Norfolk & West (7)	118⅝	118⅝	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅝	117⅝	118⅝
86⅝	44⅝	7,000	North American (5)	85	86⅝	83⅝	86⅝	+ 1⅝	86⅝	86⅝
47	38	300	North Am. pf. (3)	46	46	46	46	..	45	46
90⅝	73⅝	10,600	Northern Pac. (5)	89⅝	90	88⅝	88⅝	— 1⅝	88⅝	89
38	20⅝	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	38	38	36	36	— 2	35⅝	38
14⅝	6	800	Ohio Body & Blower	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..	9⅝	10
4⅝	2⅝	400	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..	2⅝	3
21⅝	12⅝	2,000	Orpheum Circuit	20⅝	21	20⅝	21	..	20⅝	21
154⅝	116	200	Otis Elevator (8)	150⅝	150⅝	150	150	..	145	152
103	93	200	Otis Elev. pf. (6)	103	103	103	103	+ 3⅝	101	103
16⅝	9⅝	200	Otis Steel	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	..	11	11⅝
86⅝	40⅝	100	Otis Steel pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	..	51	55
38⅝	24	200	Owens Bottle (2)	36	36	36	36	..	35⅝	36⅝
4⅝	3⅝	400	Pac. Development	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅝	4⅝	4⅝
82⅝	62⅝	2,200	Pac. Gas & El. (5)	79	80⅝	79	79⅝	— ⅝	79⅝	80
69⅝	43⅝	5,400	Pacific Oil (3)	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅝	57	57⅝
96	80⅝	200	Pac. Tel. & T. pf. (6)	90	90	90	90	..	89⅝	90
86⅝	48⅝	8,600	Pan.-Am. P. & T. (6)	79⅝	80⅝	78⅝	79⅝	..	79⅝	79⅝
80⅝	42⅝	2,700	Do Class B (6)	74⅝	76⅝	74⅝	74⅝	— ⅝	74⅝	74⅝
17	12	2,400	Parish & Bingham	12⅝	15	12⅝	14⅝	+ 1⅝	14⅝	14⅝
47⅝	33⅝	2,400	Penn. R. R. (2)	47⅝	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅝	46⅝	46⅝
13⅝	6⅝	29,600	Penn. Seab. Steel	7	7⅝	7	7⅝	..	7⅝	7⅝
98⅝	50⅝	1,400	Peoples Gas, Chi. (5)	91	92	91	91⅝	+ ⅝	91⅝	92
28⅝	10⅝	800	Peoria & Eastern	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅝	23	24
40⅝	19⅝	5,700	Pere Marquette	39⅝	40	38⅝	38⅝	..	38⅝	39⅝
79⅝	50⅝	200	Pere Marq. pf. (5)	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	+ ⅝	75	79
44⅝	31⅝	1,600	Philadelphia Co. (3)	44	44	43⅝	44	..	43⅝	44
93⅝	88⅝	100	Phillips-J. pf. (7)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ⅝	90	91
59⅝	28⅝	4,100	Phillips Pet. (2)	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝	40⅝	40⅝
14⅝	8	1,900	Pierce-Arrow	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅝	..	11⅝	12
49	18⅝	1,100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	30	30⅝	30	30⅝	..	29⅝	30⅝
12	7	600	Pierce Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	7⅝
71	39	800	Pierce Oil pf.	43	43	43	43	..	43	44
41	39⅝	200	Piggly-Wiggly (1)	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	..	42	43
68⅝	58⅝	1,400	Pittsburgh Coal (5)	66⅝	66⅝	66	66	— ⅝	66	66⅝
98⅝	90⅝	100	Pitts. Coal pf. (5)	98	98	98	98	— ⅝	97	98
96⅝	85	100	Pitts. Steel pf. (7)	97	97	97	97	+ ⅝	96	98
41⅝	23	2,200	Pitts. & West Va.	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40⅝	..	40⅝	40⅝
24⅝	14⅝	100	Pond Cr. Coal (1½)	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— 1	21⅝	21⅝
64	50⅝	100	Postum Cereal (5)	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	— 1	50	51
111⅝	105⅝	100	Postum C. pf. (8)	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	..	107	108
84	64	700	Pressed Steel Car	82⅝	82⅝	82	82	..	81⅝	82⅝
50	24⅝	14,900	Producers & Ref.	48	48⅝	46⅝	48	+ ⅝	47⅝	48
47⅝	36	300	Prod. & Ref. pf. (3½)	44	44	44	44	+ ⅝	43	45
98⅝	66	6,500	Pub. Serv., N. J. (5)	95	96⅝	95	96⅝	+ 1⅝	96	96⅝
129⅝	105⅝	2,000	Pullman Co. (8)	127	127	125⅝	126	+ ⅝	126⅝	126⅝
52⅝	30	700	Punta Alegre Sugar	49⅝	49⅝	49	49⅝	..	49	49⅝
38⅝	26⅝	6,100	Pure Oil (2)	33⅝	33⅝	32⅝	33	+ ⅝	33	33⅝
124	90	100	Rwy. Stl. Spring (8)	113	113	113	113	..	112	113⅝
19	13⅝	1,000	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	..	16⅝	16⅝
82⅝	71⅝	5,800	Reading (4)	78⅝	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅝	78⅝	78⅝
58	45⅝	200	Reading 2d pf. (2)	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅝	52	53
42	25	300	Remington Typew.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅝	37	38
88	55	200	Rem. Typew. 1st pf.	87	89	87	89	+ ⅝	86	89
41	25⅝	1,700	Replogle Steel	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅝	+ ⅝	33⅝	34
78⅝	46⅝	1,700	Repub. Iron & Steel	73⅝	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅝	73⅝	74
14⅝	2⅝	100	Repub. Mot. Truck.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	3	3⅝
31	28⅝	700	Reynolds Spring	30	30⅝	30	30⅝	+ ⅝	30	30⅝
53⅝	43	8,300	Reynolds Tob. B (3)	53⅝	53⅝	53	53⅝	+ ⅝	53⅝	53⅝
57	47⅝	7,500	R. D. N. Y. shs. (4.13)	55⅝	56	55⅝	55⅝	+ ⅝	55⅝	55⅝
15⅝	12⅝	400	St. Joseph Lead (1)	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅝	15	15⅝
33⅝	20⅝	2,100	St. Louis-San Fran.	30⅝	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+ ⅝	30⅝	30⅝
58	38⅝	300	St. L.-San Fran. pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	..	51	52
38	20⅝	200	St. Louis S. W.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅝	34⅝	35
52⅝	32⅝	900	St. Louis S. W. pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅝	51⅝	52
6⅝	1⅝	300	Santa Cecilia Sugar	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	3	3⅝
24⅝	10	1,100	Savage Arms	12	12	12	12	— ⅝	10⅝	11⅝
5⅝	1⅝	100	Saxon Motor	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	3⅝	3⅝
10	2⅝	1,100	Seaboard Air Line	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	7⅝
15	5⅝	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ 1	12⅝	12⅝
94⅝	59⅝	1,100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	90	90⅝	90	90⅝	+ ⅝	90	90⅝
23⅝	10⅝	200	Seneca Copper	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅝	11⅝	12⅝
12	7⅝	400	Shattuck-Arizona	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..	8⅝	8⅝
96	96	800	Shell Em. Oil pf. (6)	96	96	96	96	..	96	96⅝
38⅝	18⅝	7,500	Sinclair Con. Oil (2)	32⅝	33	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅝	32⅝	32⅝
11⅝	9⅝	2,800	Skelly Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝	10	10⅝
54⅝	34⅝	2,000	Sloss-Sh. Stl. & I. Co.	50⅝	52	50⅝	51⅝	+ ⅝	51	52
78	65	300	Sl.-Sh. Stl. & I. Co. pf.	77⅝	78	77⅝	78	+ 1	79	80
95⅝	78⅝	5,900	Southern Pacific (6)	94⅝	94⅝	94	94	— ⅝	94	94¼
57⅝	40	100	S. Porto Rico Sugar	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	..	51	52
28⅝	17⅝	9,200	Southern Railway	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝	27	— ⅝	26⅝	27⅝
64⅝	45⅝	300	Southern Rwy. pf.	63⅝	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅝	62⅝	63
24	17	200	Spicer Mfg.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅝	18⅝	20
121	91⅝	2,400	Stan. Oil of Cal. (4)	109⅝	110	109	109⅝	— ⅝	109⅝	109⅝
118⅝	113⅝	200	St. O., N. J. pf. (7) x. d.	115⅝	116⅝	115⅝	116⅝	— ⅝	116	118⅝
90	68	200	Steel & Tube pf. (7)	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	+ ⅝	82	83
47	24⅝	1,600	Stew.-W. Speed. (3)	45⅝	47	45⅝	47	+ 1⅝	46	46⅝
59⅝	35⅝	5,400	Stromberg Carb.	54	56⅝	53⅝	55	+ 1⅝	55	55⅝
139⅝	79⅝	19,700	Studeb. Co. (†11¼)	128⅝	129⅝	127⅝	128⅝	+ ⅝	128⅝	128⅝
8⅝	3⅝	400	Submarine Boat	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..	6⅝	6⅝
10⅝	4⅝	200	Superior Oil	6	6⅝	6	6⅝	..	6⅝	6⅝
39⅝	26	300	Superior Steel	32½	33⅝	32½	33⅝	+ 1½	32	33
5⅝	1	300	Temtor C. & F. Cl. A	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅝	1¼	1½
50⅝	42	5,100	Texas Co. (3)	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅝	48⅝	48⅝
52	38⅝	400	Texas Gulf Sul. (4)	50⅝	51	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅝	50⅝	51
36	24	3,800	Texas & Pacific	33⅝	33⅝	32⅝	33	— ⅝	33	33⅝
32⅝	23	800	T. & Pac. C. & O. (1)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	..	25⅝	25⅝
25⅝	14	1,800	Third Avenue	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅝	24⅝	25
86⅝	76⅝	14,100	Tob. Prod. A (7)	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85	+ ⅝	84⅝	85
84⅝	62⅝	3,500	Tobacco Products	57⅝	57⅝	55⅝	56	— 1⅝	56⅝	56⅝
57⅝	22⅝	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	54	54	54	54	..	54	55
20⅝	7⅝	3,800	Transcontinent. Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝	14⅝	14½
56⅝	34	100	Twin City R. T. (2)	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ 1⅝	51⅝	54
72⅝	55	100	Union Bag & P. (6)	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	+ ⅝	69	70
25	17⅝	900	Union Oil	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅝	19⅝	19⅝
151¼	125	1,800	Union Pacific (10)	150	150⅝	149⅝	150⅝	— ⅝	150⅝	150⅝
104	96	200	Union T. Car (7)	103½	104	103½	104	+ 1	104	106
41⅝	25	300	United A. Steel (2)	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅝	38⅝	39
83	60⅝	600	United Drug	80⅝	80⅝	80	80	— ⅝	80	81
155½	119⅝	200	United Fruit (8)	151	151⅝	151	151⅝	+ ⅝	151⅝	154
76⅝	43⅝	4,700	United Retail Strs.	75⅝	76⅝	74⅝	75⅝	+ ⅝	75⅝	75⅝
38⅝	16⅝	8,700	U. S. C. I. P. & Fy.	35⅝	36⅝	35⅝	36⅝	+ 1⅝	35⅝	36
73⅝	50	500	Do pf. (5)	74	75⅝	74	75⅝	+ ⅝	73⅝	75⅝
10⅝	2⅝	1,900	U. S. Food Prod.	7⅝	7⅝	7	7⅝	..	7⅝	7⅝
67⅝	37	4,900	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	65	67⅝	65	65⅝	+ ⅝	65⅝	65⅝
74⅝	50⅝	500	U. S. Rlty. & Imp.	73½	73⅝	73½	73⅝	+ ⅝	73⅝	74
67⅝	51⅝	6,000	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	56⅝	55⅝	56⅝	+ ⅝	56⅝	56⅝
107	90	200	Do 1st pf. (8)	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ⅝	104½	105⅝
45⅝	32⅝	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	44	44	44	44	..	42⅝	44
50	42⅝	100	Do pf. (3½)	48½	48½	48½	48½	..	45	48½
106⅝	82	46,700	U. S. Steel (5)	104⅝	105⅝	104	104	— ⅝	104⅝	104
122	114¼	400	U. S. Steel pf. (7)	121⅝	121½	121⅝	121½	..	120½	121½
69¼	60⅝	3,600	Utah Copper (2)	66⅝	68⅝	66⅝	68	+ 1	67½	68
19⅝	9⅝	2,100	Utah Securities	17⅝	18⅝	17⅝	18	+ ⅝	18	18½
53⅝	30⅝	18,900	Vanadium Corp.	52⅝	53⅝	51⅝	52⅝	+ ⅝	52⅝	52⅝
60⅝	25¼	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝	29	29⅝
82	58	100	Do pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	— ⅝	68	69⅝
14	6⅝	300	V. Vivaudou	12¼	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝	11¼	12
14⅝	8	1,800	Wabash	13⅝	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝	+ ⅝	12⅝	13
35⅝	19¼	3,100	Wabash pf. A.	34⅝	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝	+ ⅝	34	34⅝
17	10⅝	200	Weber & Heilb. (1)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	..	12¼	13
112	107	700	West. Elec. pf. (7)	108	108	107⅝	108	..	107⅝	108
15⅝	8¼	4,200	West. Maryland	15	15	14½	14½	— ⅝	14½	14⅝
25	13	600	Do 2d pf.	23⅝	23⅝	22⅝	23	— ⅝	23	23⅝
24⅝	13⅝	700	Western Pacific	20	21	20	20⅝	— ⅝	20⅝	20⅝
64¼	51⅝	300	West. Pac. pf. (6)	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅝	62⅝	62⅝
118	89	1,000	W. Union Tel. (7)	115	117	115	115⅝	+ ⅝	115⅝	116⅝
101⅝	90	100	W'house Air Br. (7)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅝	99⅝	100
65⅝	49⅝	2,000	W'house E. & M. (4)	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64	+ ⅝	63⅝	64
18⅝	6	1,400	Wheeling & L. Erie	14⅝	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝	13⅝	14
29⅝	12⅝	300	Do pf.	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝	25⅝	26
29⅝	25	100	White Eagle Oil (2)	27	27	27	27	..	26	27
51⅝	35¼	200	White Motors (4)	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅝	48⅝	49
11⅝	7⅝	200	White Oil	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅝	8⅝	9⅝
21⅝	13	2,300	Wickwire Steel	16⅝	16⅝	15	15⅝	— ⅝	15⅝	15⅝
49⅝	27⅝	200	Wilson & Co.	43¼	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	+ ⅝	43	45
87	60	200	Wilson & Co. pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	..	90	93
10	4½	1,600	Willys-Overland	7	7	7	6⅝	— ⅝	6⅝	7
40¼	24	800	Willys-Over. pf.	38¼	38⅝	38	38	— 1	37⅝	39
33⅝	25	100	Wisconsin Central	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅝	30¼	31
55⅝	41½	900	W'thington Pump	42¼	43	42¼	43	+ 1	43	43⅝
11	6	100	Wright Aero. (1)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	..	10⅝	10⅝
			RIGHTS.							
1	⅛	4,300	Am. Sumatra Tob.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛	..	⅛
3	2⅝	79,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	2½	3	2⅝	2⅞	..	2⅞	2⅞
20	8¼	1,100	North American	20	20	20	20	..	20	20⅝
⅛	⅛	200	Union Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	..	..

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. ¶Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. §Last quarterly payment in scrip. ‖Payable in preferred stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Uncertain Movement of Stocks.

During the forenoon trading, the stock market displayed a good deal of strength, under leadership of the steel shares. In this group several new high records for the year were established, Steel common being one instance. Railway stocks were firm; also copper stocks, motor shares and numerous specialties. Shortly after noon, however, when it was learned that the latest conferences between railroad executives and labor leaders had adjourned without reaching an agreement, heavy professional selling came into the market, accompanied by some extravagant rumors, of speculative origin, regarding complications in the railway strike. When the character of these reports was realized, the market recovered slightly.

Mediation and Shopmen's Strike.

There had been little hope in railway quarters yesterday that the various mediators' efforts to settle the shopmen's strike would result in any workable settlement, and the announcement, in mid-afternoon, of the collapse of the conference caused no surprise. The unmistakable reaction of Wall Street to the news was expressed in the general wish that this might end, for the time at least, all mediation. That the industrial community was getting bored and weary of a succession of fruitless conferences has been obvious to those who have followed this situation from the beginning, and it was believed in Wall Street yesterday that the strike will be allowed to wear itself out as did the steel strike of 1919.

The European Situation.

Yesterday's declines in French, Belgian and Italian exchange rates reflected the spirit of perplexity, mingled with uneasiness, which visibly prevailed in banking circles over the reparations situation. Some bankers who had been keeping their ears close to the cables declared yesterday that there was considerable gossip in the financial centres of London and Paris that France expects to make a determined stand on the Ruhr Valley problem and that the world need not be surprised if this stand resulted in something more than a gesture. This might mean, it was admitted, that the international situation is fraught with grave possibilities. The return the reparations commissioners from Berlin to Paris without any agreement on German guarantees threw the discussion over to the commission's meetings at Paris early next week; after which, the allied cabinets will take up the matter, though possibly not until the French legislature meets in the autumn.

American Telephone & Telegraph Rights.

Trading in the "rights" to subscribe to the new American Telephone & Telegraph stock started on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. The first sale was at 2½ and they fluctuated thereafter between 2⅝ and 3, closing at 2 and seven-eighths with something more than 50,000 of the rights changing hands. It is the contention of some of the dealers in these rights that they are selling too high with the stock at 121 or thereabout, and that for the rights to be worth $3 the stock should sell at 123. One of the largest dealers thus figures the value of these rights: While it takes 5 rights to subscribe for one share of American Telephone stock, the present stock is "rights on" so that it requires 6 rights to obtain one share of the present stock. At a price of $3 for the rights, this makes the six rights cost $18. Furthermore, the present stock carries a dividend of $2.25, payable Oct. 16, which the stock subscribed for will not receive. Adding this $2.25 to the above $18 you have a total of $20.25. While the subscription price is $100 per share, if payment is made in full, $2.75 additional must be paid, representing an adjustment of dividend and interest. Adding to the subscription price of $102.75 the above $20.25, you have a total of $123 or in other words, with the rights selling at $3, the stock should sell at $123.

Swedish and Dutch Exchanges.

The recent activity and strength in both Swedish and Holland exchanges is reported to be due in large measure to German activities and the purchases of these exchanges by German buyers in exchange for their marks. There have been some considerable gold shipments, too, it is reported, into these countries from Germany. Swedish kronen yesterday sold at 26.73 as compared with a par of 26.8, and the year's low price of 24.65, recorded on January 5. Dutch exchange sold at 39.05, also within striking distance of the year's high of 39.10, reached on June 6. This compares with the low of the year of 36.23 on January 23. Czecho-Slovakian exchange also touched another new high record for the year yesterday.

Copper Company Earnings.

Statement of earnings of the four leading porphyry companies, Utah, Chino, Ray and Nevada Consolidated, covering the first quarter of operations following a full year of suspension, made their appearance yesterday. The Utah Copper Company was the only one of the four which showed an operating profit, but even this company failed to cover its regular dividend requirements. The fact that deficits were reported was given little attention in the financial district as it was generally assumed that with the resumption of operations additional costs would have to be absorbed in the period in question. In this respect it was pointed out in the statement of one company that the "deficit is due to shut-down and other charges, rather than to operating loss." The statement which attracted attention was the one that declared "a better showing will be made in succeeding quarters." In addition Wall Street has recently heard rumors that certain companies were contemplating resumption of dividends before the end of the year. In the case of some of the smaller producers dividends have already been resumed or initial payments have been declared. But no such action, however, has thus far been taken by the larger corporations whose securities are listed on the Exchange. Dividend resumption on the part of at least two companies is expected next month and this no doubt accounts for the firmness of the copper group. In speculative circles, predictions are made that the copper industry will soon witness several mergers along lines of those recently consummated in the steel industry.

A Long-Delayed Recovery.

Probably the last of the important industries which show signs of getting back to somewhere near normal is the leather industry, and the recent strength in the group of stocks connected with it is attributed to the improvement reported in the trade. Thus far most of the improvement is noted in the hide market, but attempts have been made to advance leather prices. The advances in hide prices meet with protests from the tanners, while the advance in leather prices announced by tanners meet with protests from shoe manufacturers, and to add to the many links involved from the time the raw product is taken in hand to the time the shoe is sold to the consumer, the dealers protest against the price advances announced by the manufacturers. But the opinion prevails that this situation cannot go on indefinitely and that prices will soon break their harness. Hide prices today are about 50 per cent. above the price prevailing a year ago, while sole leather is up less than five per cent. Calfskins are up about twenty per cent but "upper leather" is actually selling below the price quoted a year ago. Interests in the trade contend that hide prices must drop or finished leather prices must advance.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Selling Continues in German, French and Belgian, to New Lows.

Pressure of selling and especial weakness in certain of the Continental exchanges was noted again in yesterday's dealings, with new lows for the German, French and Belgian remittances. Berlin checks sold down to five one-hundredths of a cent, Paris touched 7.45½ cents, and Brussels a level of 7.12 cents. Italian was sympathetically weak, also Central Europeans.

Sterling was steady around $4.47, Holland moved close to year's high at 39.05 cents, while Swedish was only fractionally below par at 26.73 cents. Czechs was at a new high at 3.55 cents.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$4.47¼	$4.47	$4.47	$4.47¼
PARIS	7.58	7.45½	7.51½	7.62
ROME	4.38	4.28	4.31	4.39
AMST'DAM	39.05	39.00	39.05	39.00
BERLIN	.05½	.05	.05	.05½
MADRID	15.50	15.54	15.50	15.55

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Fri-day.	Thurs-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.47	4.47⅛	4.47⅝	[illegible]
Cables	4.47¼	4.47⅝	4.47⅝	[illegible]
Com., 60 days	4.44⅝	4.45	4.45	[illegible]
Com., 90 days	4.43⅝	4.44	4.43⅝	[illegible]
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.51½	7.60	7.85	7.70
Cables	7.52	7.60½	7.85½	7.71
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.31½	4.39½	4.52	4.26
Cables	4.32	4.40	4.52½	4.27
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.12	7.24½	7.51½	7.42
Cables	7.12½	7.25	7.52	7.43
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.05¼	.05¾	.07½	1.19
Cables	.05½	.06	.08	1.20
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0013	.0016	.0018	[illegible]
Cables	.0000	.0000	.0000	[illegible]
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.55	3.47	3.31	[illegible]
Cables	3.56	3.48	3.32	[illegible]
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.00	21.00	21.00	17.00
Cables	21.05	21.05	21.05	17.05
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per markka.				
Demand	2.16	2.16	2.16	1.50
Cables	2.17	2.17	2.17	1.51
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	3.22	3.24	3.25	5.58
Cables	3.23	3.25	3.26	5.60
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.03	39.00	38.91	31.15
Cables	39.06	39.03	38.95	31.20
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.06	.06	.06	.16
Cables	.06½	.06½	.07½	.17
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.29	.29	.30	.65
Cables	.29½	.29½	.30½	.67
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.18	17.15	17.40	12.45
Cables	17.18	17.19	17.42	12.50
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0116	.011	.012	.04
Cables	.0120	.012	.015	.04½
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.61	.61½	.74	1.25
Cables	.61½	.62	.74½	1.26
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.16	1.16	1.21	2.25
Cables	1.17	1.17	1.21½	2.28
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.56	15.56	15.60	12.95
Cables	15.57	15.57	15.61	13.00
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.73	26.67	26.49	21.65
Cables	26.75	26.70	26.50	21.70
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.07	19.06	19.06	16.90
Cables	19.08	19.07	19.08	16.95

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, demand	57.88	57.88	57.81	51.00
Hongkong, cables	58.00	58.00	57.93	51.10
Peking, demand	81.25	81.00	81.25	75.00
Shanghai, demand	77.88	77.37	77.00	71.00
Shanghai, cables	78.00	77.50	77.025	71.00
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	29.06	29.06	29.13	25.50
Cables	29.13	29.13	29.25	26.00
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.00	50.00	50.00	46.25
Cables	50.25	50.25	50.25	46.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.00	39.125	39.125	30.50
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.75	47.75	47.75	48.50
Cables	47.875	47.875	47.875	48.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	36.10	36.15	36.30	30.875
Cables	36.20	36.25	36.40	30.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	13.30	13.35	13.45	12.15
Cables	13.35	13.40	13.50	12.25
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	14.25	14.12	13.68	9.50
Cables	14.28	14.15	13.71	9.60
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	80.00	80.00	80.85	68.50
Cables	80.21	80.21	80.86	68.75

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.90	99.87	99.81	89.8

Russian Currency.

Prices pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.10	.17
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.02¾	.03

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	104¼	104⅝	5.55
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1933	106	106⅝	6.20
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2, '24	99⅝	99⅞	6.00
Am. L. & T.	6	May, 1925	103¼	103⅝	5.15
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	100⅛	100⅝	4.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	101⅝	101⅞	4.90
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	103	103⅝	5.35
Am. Tob.	7	Nov., 1923	102½	102⅝	5.00
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1929	102	102⅝	5.55
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1929	104½	104⅝	6.15
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	105	105⅝	5.55
Am. S. Co. ev.	7	July 15, '30	105	105⅝	5.20
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr., 1924	100⅝	101⅛	5.15
Bell T. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	104⅝	105	5.10
Beth. St. Co.	7	July 15, '23	100⅞	107	[illegible]
Can. No. Ry.	5½	Dec., 1922	100⅝	100⅝	4.50
Can. No. Ry.	6½	Dec., 1924	103⅝	103⅝	5.10
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101½	101⅝	4.85
Cen. Argent.	6	Feb., 1927	94¼	95	7.35
Cons. Gas Co. N. Y.	7	Dec. 1, '22	100⅝	100⅞	3.35
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101⅝	101⅞	5.00
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	101¼	101⅝	5.25
The B. F. Goodrich Co.	ev. 7	Apr., 1925	103⅝	103⅞	5.15
Gulf Oil Co.	6	July, 1923	101	101⅛	4.85
Gulf Oil Corp.	7	Feb., 1933	106	106⅝	5.15
Hock. Val.	6	Mar., 1924	100⅝	101⅛	5.15
Hum. O. R.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅝	101	[illegible]
I. R. T. Co.	8	Sep., 1922	92⅝	95	[illegible]
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov. 15, '23	101½	101⅝	5.00
Kennecott Co.	7	Jan., 1930	106	106⅝	6.00
Laclede Gas	7	Jan., 1929	102	102⅝	6.55
Nat. Cl. & S.	6	Sep., 1929	104	105	5.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	100⅝	100⅝	5.00
Sears-R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '22	100⅝	100⅝	4.00
Sears-R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '23	101⅝	102	5.25
Sloss.S.S. & I.	7	Aug., 1929	99¼	100	6.00
Solvay Co.	8	Oct., 1927	105½	106	6.55
St. P. U. D.	5	Dec. 15, '23	100	100½	4.60
Stand Oil Co. N. Y.	6½	May, 1933	108	108⅝	5.45
Swift & Co.	7	Oct. 15, '25	103⅝	103⅝	5.65
Swt. B. T. Co.	7	Apr., 1923	103⅝	103⅝	[illegible]
Texas Co.	7	Mar. 1, '23	101	101⅝	4.85
Utah Sec. Co.	6	Sep. 15, '22	100	100⅝	[illegible]
Vac'm O. Co.	7	Sep. 15, '22	107½	107⅞	5.25
Wh. E. Co. ev.	7	Apr., 1925	105	106⅝	5.25

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
October	1922	3¾	100	..	3.25
December	1922	3½	100	100⅛	3.17
December	1922	4¾	100⅛	..	[illegible]
March	1923	4¾	100⅝	100⅝	3.50
December	1923	4½	100.30	100.36	3.60
May	1923	5⅝	100.86	100.78	3.74
June	1923	5⅝	101⅛	101⅜	3.84
June	1924	5¾	102	102⅛	4.00
September	1924	5½	102⅛	102⅝	4.17
December	1925	4¾	100⅝	100⅝	4.19
March	1926	4¾	101⅛	101⅝	4.14
March	1925	4¾	101⅛	101⅝	4.14
September	1925	4¾	101⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]

Province of British Columbia
4½% Bonds
Due July 1, 1926

Price 97.58
To yield 5.20%

Dillon, Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Sts.
New York City

We recommend the sale of
Con. Gas of Balto. 4½s
and the purchase of
Detroit United 4½s

This is No. 23 of the series of exchanges we are recommending. Exchange No. 24 will appear in this space one week from today. Our Consulting Service can suggest profitable exchanges for you.

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DIVIDENDS.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago
Dividend No. 147
Dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on October 1, 1922, to stockholders of record, September 9, 1922, as shown on the books of the Company.
C. A. PEACOCK, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AIR BRAKE COMPANY
165 Broadway, New York City.
SCRIP DIVIDEND, for which Certificates have been issued, will be paid with interest from September 20th, 1921 to September 1st, 1922, upon presentation of the same at the office of the Company on SEPTEMBER 1st, 1922.
C. A. STARBUCK, President.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
CALUMET & ARIZONA MINING COMPANY will pay a dividend of FIFTY CENTS (50c) per share September 25th, to stock of record September 8th, 1922. Books do not close.
JAMES E. FISHER, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
Boston, Massachusetts.
Dividend 116.
A dividend of $2.00 per share has been declared payable September 1, 1922, to shareholders of record August 2, 1922.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELEC. CO.
Common Dividend No. 40.
(Shares—$50 Par Value)
A $1.25 quarterly dividend is payable SEPT. 1 to stockholders of record AUG. 25, 1922.
STONE & WEBSTER, Inc., General Manager.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
To the Holders of Fifteen-Year Seven Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of
FREEPORT TEXAS COMPANY
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture agreement dated April 1, 1922, made by Freeport Texas Company with The National City Bank of New York, Trustee, that said Freeport Texas Company has exercised the option conferred upon it by the said trust indenture agreement to redeem and pay off on October 1, 1922, all of its Fifteen-Year Seven Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds issued under the provisions of the said trust indenture and then outstanding at the redemption price of 105 per cent. of the principal amount thereof.
The holders of said bonds (temporary) shall on the first day of October, 1922, present and surrender said bonds at the principal office of The National City Bank of New York, Trustee, at No. 55 Wall Street in the Borough of Manhattan and State of New York, for redemption at 105 per cent. of the principal amount thereof and interest to October 1, 1922.
On October 1, 1922, the date fixed for redemption, the said bonds shall cease to bear interest.
Pursuant to the provisions of the said trust indenture agreement the right to convert into common capital stock of the Freeport Texas Company the principal of said bonds shall expire at the close of business on the tenth day preceding the first day of October, 1922, unless written notice of election to convert the principal of such bonds shall have been given to the Trustee and the bonds referred to in such notice of election, with all matured coupons attached, shall have been deposited with the Trustee for the purposes of such conversion on or before such tenth preceding day.
Dated, New York, August 18, 1922.
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By W. W. HOFFMAN, Trust Officer.
FREEPORT TEXAS COMPANY.
By E. P. SWENSON, President.

NOTICE.
THE SILVER BOW NATIONAL BANK OF BUTTE CITY, located at Butte, in the State of Montana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment at the Metals Bank and Trust Company, corner Park and Main Streets, Butte, Montana.
Dated, July 14th, 1922.
J. J. BURKE, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.
The First National Bank, Newburyport, located at Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. F. HOUSTON, Cashier.
Newburyport, Mass., June 30, 1922.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS DROP TO $7,744,000

Majority of the New Issues in the Tax-Exempt State and Municipal Class.

TENNESSEE NOTES OFFERED

Short-Term Securities Marketed on a 3.75 Per Cent. Basis—Ready Sale for Good Issues.

The weeks total issue of new bonds, $7,744,000 par value, again is below the total of any previous week of the year. The majority of issues this week were in the tax-exempt State and municipal department. There was a ready sale of the issues offered and bankers' shelves are practically clear of attractive issues. There is considerable scouting around being done for new bonds of worth to meet the investment demand expected in the early fall. At the moment financing with stock issues is more popular than financing with bond issues. Two large pieces of financing of this sort were announced this week, one an issue of stock for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the other an issue of preferred stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

The largest bond offering was $1,000,000 4 per cent. short-term notes of the State of Tennessee, offered on a 3.75 per cent. basis. The second largest issue was in the municipal line, $750,000 5s of Sacramento, Cal., school bonds, maturing in 4 to 39 years, offered to investors to yield 4.40 to 4.35 per cent.

Additional issues for improvement purposes were for the Township of Overpeck, N. J., amounting to $337,000 5s, Wise County, Va., Batavia, N. Y. and two issues of $500,000 each for Detroit, Mich., and Tulsa, Okla., the former being 5s and the latter 5½s. The Detroit bonds were sold on a 4.20 per cent. basis and the Oklahoma bonds on a 4¾ per cent. basis.

An issue of $3,000,000 Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank bonds was offered at 103¼, yielding 5 per cent. to the maturity date in 1952 and 4.60 per cent. if retired at the optional date of 1932.

A small issue of $487,000 5 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds were sold by bankers for the Wheeling Electric Company at 92, at which they yield 5.70 per cent.

In the industrial group an issue of $600,000 6s of the North Bay Farms Company, maturing in from 5 to 24 years from date, was readily disposed of at prices to yield 6.50 per cent.

There is a considerable inquiry in the market for first class bonds and the main difficulty is in finding issues which meet the demands of investors and institutions rather than finding purchasers for such issues as are offered. From present indications the demand for first grade bonds has not been entirely satisfied and a moderate amount of new business is expected by bankers in the early Fall. The preliminary step in a revival of this business probably will be noted in increased offerings of municipal issues.

It is reported in the financial district that there are some good-sized industrial deals on, one for the refinancing of an automobile company, another for the financing of a sugar company and another for the refinancing of a textile company.

NEW REORGANIZATION PLAN.

Bankers Reject First Republic Motor Truck Proposal.

The tentative plan calling for reorganization of the Republic Motor Truck Company presented to bankers yesterday was rejected by the latter at the last minute because of clauses which refer to options granted to the underwriters of new securities. As a result, a new plan has been drawn up, which will be presented to the Chicago bankers today, and, following their approval, will be taken up by local bankers on Monday. Frank E. Smith, President of the company, left for Chicago yesterday to confer with bankers in that city today.

The new plan now being devised by the interested parties calls for the wiping out of $1,500,000 bank loans and provides about $1,000,000 new working capital.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.37½	5.62½	5.37½	5.62½
Quicksilver	61.00	..	59.00	..
Aluminum	.17½	.18	.17½	.18
Iron No. 2x Sil	..	35.25	..	35.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 13⅞c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Thursday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	61	12	6	62	7	6
Copper, futures	61	15	0	62	10	0
Tin, spot	157	12	6	158	15	0
Tin, futures	157	12	6	159	0	0
Spelter, spot	30	2	6	30	15	0
Spelter, futures	29	10	0	30	2	6
Lead, spot	23	7	6	24	0	0
Lead, futures	22	15	0	23	2	6

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	9¾	10½	10
Amalgamated Leather pf	36	40	38
Babcock & Wilcox	118	120	..
Borden Co., The	105	107	104½
Borden Co., The, pf	99	101	98
E. W. Bliss	31	32	31
Childs Co.	112	114	109
Childs Co., pf	107	110	105
Commonwealth Finance	23	24	22
Do pfd	49	50	49¾
Foundation Co.	58	63	58
Gillette Safety Razor	227	229	224
Hercules	162	170	157
Hercules pf	100	102	102
Ingersoll-Rand	156	162	154
Ingersoll-Rand pf	98	105	92
Merck pf	63	68	60
New Jersey Zinc	151	153	148
Niles-Bement-Pond	49	51	48
Niles-Bement-Pond pf	87	92	85
Northern Securities	96	98	94
Royal Baking Powder	105	110	103
Royal Baking Powder pf	96	98	98
Safety C. H. & L.	71	73	72
Scoville Mfg. Co.	330	350	340
Singer Manufacturing	95	96	94
Standard Screw Co.	265	273	265
Van Raalte	47	51	47

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	73	76	70
American Cigar pf	84	88	83
Am. Mach. & Fdy	225	250	225
Am. Tobacco scrip	143	145	140
George W. Helme	160	170	157
George W. Helme pf	111	115	111
MacAndrews & Forbes	114	116	113
MacAndrews & Forbes pf	99	104	99
Mengel & Co.	29	32	27
J. S. Young	83	88	82
J. S. Young pf	95	100	90
Porto Rico-American	68	78	68
Porto Rico-American scrip	75	85	65
R. J. Reynolds, new, A	75	80	69
Schulte Stores	35	37	35
Universal Leaf	120	124	117
Universal Leaf pf	99	101	99
U. S. Tobacco	59	60	58
U. S. Tobacco pf	113	116	112

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record
Bklyn Union Gas	$2.00	Q	Oct. 2	Sept. 5
Gen. Elec. (cash)	2.00	Q	Oct. 14	Sept. 7
* Do	5.00		Oct. 14	Sept. 7

*Payable special stocks ($10 shares) at par to holders of common stocks on same dates.

Public Utility Earnings.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM.

	1922.	1921.	Increase.
July gross	$3,151,762	$3,045,950	$105,812
Net after taxes	909,214	910,634	*1,420
Total income	1,073,572	1,050,985	22,587
Surp. aft. chgs	234,944	188,570	46,374

*Decrease.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	89.52	88.40	88.84	—.54
25 industrials	106.00	104.82	105.28	—.10
50 stocks	87.76	86.61	87.06	—.32

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Aug. 24	88.04	86.89	87.38	—.24
Aug. 23	88.28	87.07	87.62	—.22
Aug. 22	88.32	86.90	87.84	+.11
Aug. 21	87.89	86.64	87.73	+1.23
Aug. 19	87.21	85.39	86.50	+.72
Aug. 18	86.17	85.40	85.78	+.32

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Aug.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	88.32	Aug. 22	82.84	Aug. 3	87.06
1921	65.87	Aug. 3	58.57	Aug. 25	61.98
1920	81.14	Aug. 2	75.04	Aug. 9	79.36
1919	89.46	Aug. 1	79.62	Aug. 21	85.08
1918	74.20	Aug. 26	71.18	Aug. 1	73.41
1917	82.07	Aug. 6	74.49	Aug. 31	75.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	88.32	Aug. 22	68.21	Jan. 10	87.06
†1921	73.12	May 6	58.35	June 21	60.72
Full Years.					
1921	73.12	May 6	58.35	June 21	63.54
1920	84.07	Apr. 8	67.20	Dec. 22	67.90
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	69.73	Jan. 21	89.60
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.33

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 Issues	82.51	+.08	+1.74	+12.17

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 24	82.36	—.18	Aug. 15	81.30	—.11
Aug. 23	82.36	—.18	Aug. 14	81.41	—.09
Aug. 22	82.84	+.72	Aug. 12	81.50	—.04
Aug. 21	82.12	+.20	Aug. 11	81.54	—.01
Aug. 19	81.92	+.17	Aug. 10	81.55	—.08
Aug. 18	81.75	+.19	Aug. 9	81.63	+.02
Aug. 17	81.56	+.11	Aug. 8	81.61	+.20
Aug. 16	81.43	+.13	Aug. 7	81.41	—.01

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 1	82.51
†1921	71.60	Jan. 20	67.56	June 20	70.15
Full Years.					
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920	73.18	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 19	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.63	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.47	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

STOCK EXCHANGE PAYS TRIBUTE TO STEWART

Resolution Congratulating Banker on His One Hundredth Birthday Today Adopted.

John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the United States Trust Company, who will be 100 years old today, was congratulated yesterday in resolutions adopted by the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange. In spite of his advanced age Mr. Stewart has kept in close touch with the affairs of his bank, making frequent trips from his country home in Morristown, N. J., to his bank. The resolution follows:

"Whereas on the 26th day of this month of August, 1922, Mr. John A. Stewart will attain the age of 100 years; and

"Whereas in the extended period of time that his longevity has placed at his disposal he has set an unfailing example of the highest type of public-spirited citizenship; and

"Whereas we, whose interests are rooted in the financial district of the great Metropolis of New York, have benefited by the high standard which he has established in all his activities as a leader in financial affairs; therefore,

"Be it resolved that the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange do hereby extend to Mr. John A. Stewart their heartiest congratulations on his hundredth birthday, and tender him the assurances of their most sincere respect and admiration."

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. com.	10¼	10¾	10
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co., pf.	40	50	40
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	19¾	20¼	19¾
Atlantic Refining Co.	980	1020	980
Atlantic Ref. Co., pf.	116	118	116
Borne-Scrymser Co.	410	425	410
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	96	98	96
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Cons.	195	205	195
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. pf.	108	111	108
Continental Oil Co.	140	143	140
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	33	35	33
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	145	150	145
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	91	93	90
Galena-Signal Oil pf., new	101	105	101
Galena-Signal Oil pf., old	108	112	108
Galena-Signal Oil	51	53	51
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	230	235	232
Imperial Oil Ltd.	113	115	113
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	175	180	176
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	166	170	166
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	95	98	95
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	21¾	22	22¼
National Transit Co.	26¼	27	26¼
New York Transit Co.	167	170	164
Northern Pipe Line Co.	103	106	103
Ohio Oil Co.	284	288	284
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	27	30	27
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	595	605	595
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	259	262	260
Solar Refining Co.	340	350	340
Southern Pipe Line Co.	94	96	94
South Penn Oil Co.	213	218	213
Southwest Penn. Pipe Lines	60	62	60
Stand. Oil of Cal. $25 par	109¼	110	109½
Stand. Oil of Ind. $25 par	114¾	115⅛	114⅜
Stand. Oil of Kan.	530	540	530
Stand. Oil of Ky. $25 par	100	100½	100
Stand. Oil Co. of Nebraska	180	185	180
Stand. Oil Co. N.J. $25 par	*182	186	182
Stand. Oil Co. of N. J. pf.	*116	118	117
Stand. Oil Co. of N. Y.	*439	442	442
Stand. Oil Co., Ohio	*450	460	455
Stand. Oil Co., Ohio, pf.	117	119	117
Swan & Finch Co.	32	35	32
Union Tank Car Co.	102	105	101
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	108	111	108
Vacuum Oil Co.	465	470	470
Washington Oil Co.	22	27	22

*Ex dividend.

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Glidden	15	15	15	15
Goodyear pf.	30¼	30¼	30	30
Firestone	75	75	75	75
Sherwin-Williams	25½	26	25½	26
Stearns	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
Standard Parts	4	4	4	4
Peerless	60	60	59¼	59¼
			Bid.	Asked.
Brier Hill			17¾	18¾
Fisher Body			40	..

LABOR SITUATION REACTS ON BUSINESS

Uncertainties Caused Irregularity in Many Lines During the Past Week.

TRADE JOURNALS' REVIEWS

Hesitation a Noticeable Element—Costs of Operation Take Upward Trend.

Uncertainties in connection with the labor situation have caused an irregularity in many lines of business this last week, surpassing anything noted in recent months, according to reports coming to hand from various sections of the country. In addition, it is pointed out that the last week has seen many diverse and apparently conflicting currents in prices, trade, industry and crop reports, causing hesitation in numerous important industries, pending a clearer view of the future.

Bradstreet's review of conditions, in part, says:

"If any distinct feeling may be said to be manifest, it is that something like a fairly general movement toward higher costs of operation is visible, the limits of which are not clearly discernible, while the possibilities of such a movement having ultimate stability are vigorously combated by some trade and industrial experts.

"Some of the events of the week seem to point to a growth in the desire for settlement of the soft coal strike, this despite evident unwillingness of some districts to concede the insistent demands for full union labor victory, refusals of striking anthracite coal miners and railway shop men to submit their cases to arbitration, a slight lowering of prices of coal and coke, but a very marked advance in most metals, especially iron and steel, with further increases of costs visible in a 20 per cent. advance in wages of hundreds of thousands of iron and steel workers; insistent buying of crude and finished steel, iron, scrap metal and lumber; summer goods at cut prices; a fair amount of activity in jobbing sales for fall, but a good deal of irregularity in wholesale or primary trade.

Dun's Review says:

"While a solid basis for commercial expansion clearly exists, progress is still impeded by the prevailing labor unsettlement. With costs of production further enhanced in some industries by upward wage revisions, price increases are still being established. Dun's list of wholesale quotations disclosing an excess of advances, and premiums over the regular market are readily obtainable where there is any advantage on shipments."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atch., T. & S. Fe	1923-35	6	5.30	5.00
Atl. Coast Line	1923-35	6	5.35	5.00
Do	1923-36	6½	5.30	5.00
Baltimore & Ohio	1923-27	4½	5.40	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.60	5.25
Bethlehem Steel	1923-30	7	6.20	5.70
Buff., Roch. & P.	1922-25	4½, 5, 6	5.35	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1922-32	4½, 6	5.40	5.00
C. R. R. of N. J.	1923-35	6	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1923-37	5½, 6, 6½	5.50	5.10
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1923-35	6	5.30	5.00
Chicago & N. W.	1923-35	6	5.40	5.10
Do	1925-36	6½	5.30	5.10
C., M. & St. P.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.35
Chi., R. I. & P.	1922-27	4½, 5	5.35	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.65	5.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923-35	5, 6	5.40	5.00
Delaware & Hud.	1923-35	6	5.35	5.00
Erie Railroad	1922-28	4½, 5, 6	5.85	5.20
Gt. Northern Ry.	1923-35	6	5.37	5.00
Illinois Central	1922-27	4½, 5	5.20	4.90
Do	1923-35	6	5.37	5.00
Do	1925-36	6½, 7	5.25	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1923-35	6	5.30	5.00
Do	1923-36	6½	5.30	5.00
Michigan Central	1922-35	6	5.35	5.00
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	1922-26	4½, 5	5.50	5.10
Do	1923-35	6, 6½, 7	5.65	5.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1922-24	5	5.75	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1923-35	6	5.65	5.30
Nat. Steel Car L.	1923-28	8	8.00	7.35
N. Y. Central	1922-27	4½, 5	5.20	4.90
Do	1923-35	6	5.35	5.00
Do	1925-35	7	5.35	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1922-35	4½, 5, 6, 7	6.60	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1922-24	4½	5.35	4.75
Do	1923-35	6	5.25	5.00
Northern Pacific	1923-30	7	5.30	5.00
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1925-35	7	5.30	5.10
Pennsylvania R.R.	1923-35	6	5.30	5.00
Pere Marquette	1923-35	6	5.60	5.20
Pitts. & Lake E.	1923-35	6, 6½	5.40	5.20
Reading Company	1922-32	4½, 5	5.15	4.90
Seaboard Air L.	1922-37	4½, 5, 6	5.90	5.60
Southern Pacific	1922-26	4½	5.15	4.90
Do	1923-35	6, 7	5.30	5.00
Southern Railway	1922-27	4½, 5, 5½	5.35	5.15
Do	1923-35	6	5.60	5.30
St. Louis-San F.	1923-35	6	5.60	5.30
Union Pacific	1924-35	7	5.15	4.95
Virginian Ry.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.25
Wabash Railroad	1923-35	6	5.75	5.50
Wheel. & Lake E.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.50

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.		Bid.	Asked.
Argentine (recta)	4		1952	62	63
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep.,	1945	78¼	79¼
Belgium (restor'n)		Sep.,	1919	64¼	68¼
Belgium Premium			1920	70	74
Brazil	4½		1883	49	51
Brazil	4		1889	43	44
Brazil	5		1895	52	54
British Victory	4	Sep.,	1919	78¼	81¼
British Fund	4	Mar.,	1960	77¾	80¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct.,	1922	92	95
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct.,	1927	95¼	98¼
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1929	92¾	95¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1920-47	87¾	90¾
British Exchequer	5¾		1925	92½	95¼
Canada	5	Mar.,	1937	99¾	100
Canada	5½	Nov.,	1933	102⅞	103⅜
Chile	1st 5		1911	65	68
City of Pelotas	5		1911	53	56
Colombia	6		1913	63	63
Costa Rica	5		1911	61	65
Cuba	8		1929	85	87
French Gov., Vic.		Jan.,	1921	59	61
French Loan, '20	6			70	72
French Loan, '17	4	Jan.,	1943	47	50
Fr'ch L., May, '20	5			68	71
Italy War Loan	5			34½	35½
Midi R. R.			1956	68	77
Paris-Orleans R. R.	6		1956	68½	70¾
*Russ. external	6½	Dec.,	1919	15	17
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs.)				13	15
*Russ. ruble bond	5½	Feb.,	1926	1¾	3
*Russ. external	5½	Dec.,	1921	14	17
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs.)				13	15
Russ. rentes of 1914	4			4½	5½
Sweden	6	June,	1939	104½	105
Switzerland	5	Aug.,	1929	104½	105
Uruguay	5		1919	72½	74½

*Dollar bonds issued in this country.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Minor Recessions Registered in Sugar, Lard and Cotton—Other Staples Firm.

Minor recessions were registered in several of the cash staples traded in on local markets yesterday, sugar dropping ¼ cent, lard, Middle West declining 10 points, while cotton, middling, was 45 points lower. The grains, dairy products, other provisions and metals were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Aug. 25, 1922.	Aug. 18, 1922.	Aug. 25, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.17½	$1.17½	$1.32½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.80¾	.81¾	.73¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.44½	.45	.48
Flour, Minn., patent	6.75	7.00	9.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09⅛	.10	.06⅞
Sugar, granulated	.06½	.07	.058
Butter, cream, 92 score	.36½	.33	.41½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.28	.28	.36
Lard, Mid. W.	11.20	11.80	11.60
Pork, mess	28.00	28.00	26.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	34.25	34.00	20.75
Steel billets, Pitts	37.50	35.00	30.00
Lead	5.90	5.85	4.45
Copper	13.75	13.75	11.62½
Tin	31.87½	32.75	25.50
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	22.25	21.90	15.50
Printcloths	.06½	.06½	.04¾

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.61⅞	Apr. 22	$1.15	Aug. 19
Corn	.83	July 20	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.50¾	May 16	.44½	Aug. 19
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.75	Aug. 19
Coffee	.11¼	Apr. 21	.08⅞	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07	Aug. 5	.043	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.31¼	Jan. 10
Eggs	.54	Jan. 25	.28¼	Mar. 7
Lard	12.85	Feb. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	17.00	Mar. 27	14.00	Feb. 8
Iron	34.25	Aug. 24	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	37.50	Aug. 24	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	5.90	Aug. 14	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	38.25	Jan. 12	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	13.87½	June 5	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	23.75	July 3	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths		July 21	.05¼	Feb. 3

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	160	163½
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	44	45
Am. Light & Traction	138	140
Am. Light & Traction pf.	95	97
Am. Power & Light	132	..
Am. Power & Light pf.	87	89
Appalachian Power	28	30
Appalachian Power pf.	112	116
Appalachian Power new pf.	69	74
Arkansas Light & Power	22	25
Carolina Power & Light	47	50
Cities Service	196	198
Cities Service pf.	69	69¼
Cities Service pf B	6¼	6¾
Cities Service, Bankers' Shares	19¾	20½
Colorado Power	22	24½
Columbus El. & P. 1st pf	97½	99
Columbus El. & P. 2d pf.	98	99
Com. Power, Ry. & Light	30½	32
Com. Power & Light pf.	61	63
Continental Gas & Electric pf.	73	77
Conn. Power pf.	88	..
Consumers' Power pf.	88	90
East Texas Electric	90	..
East Texas Electric pf.	81	83
El Paso Electric	123	125
Electric Bond & Share	96½	98
Empire Gas & Fuel pf.	89	91
Federal Light & Traction	39¾	40¾
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	75
Galveston-Houston Electric	37½	38½
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	74	77
Kan. City P. & L. $7 pf.	98¼	95½
Lehigh Power Sec.	16½	17
Miss. River Power	31½	32½
Miss. River Power pf.	82½	84
Metropolitan Edison pf.	93	96
N. News & H. Ry. G. & E. pf.	91	94
Northern States Power	92	95
Northern States Power pf.	92	95
North. Ont. Light & Power pf.	49	51
Northern Texas Electric	84	87
Northern States Electric pf.	81¼	83½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	87¾	89
Penn. Edison pf.	97	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	53	55
Puget Sound Power & Light pf.	81½	84
Republic Ry. & Light	14¼	16
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	45	47½
So. Cal. Edison	104	105
So. Cal. Edison pf.	119	..
Standard Gas & Electric	19¾	21
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	48½	49½
Tampa Electric	134½	136
Tenn. Ry. Light & Power	2¾	3½
United Light & Ry.	52	54
Western Power	35	36
Western Power pf.	80	82
Bonds.		
Adirondacks P. & L. 6s, 1950	100	101
Am. Gas & Elec. 6s, 2014	96¼	98
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	93¾	94¾
Cities Service deb. B	128	..
Cities Service deb. C	94¼	..
Cities Service deb. D	91	94
City Light & T. 5s, '52	72	74
Cons. Cities L., P. & T. 5s, '62	69	74
Col. Power 1st 5s, '63	89¾	91¼
Conn. Power 5s, '63	90	93
East Texas Electric 5s, '42	88	91
El Paso Electric 5s, '32	92	94
Empire Gas & Fuel 8s, '26	101¾	..
Galveston El. 1st 5s, '40	85	88
Gal.-Houston 5s, '54	85	88
Houston Electric 1st 5s, '25	96	97½
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, '27	90½	91¼
Louisville Gas & Elec. 1st 7s, '23	100¼	101¼
Miss. River Power 5s, '51	94¾	95¼
Miss. River Power 7s, '35	101	103
Northern States Power 6s, '26	99	..
Northern States Power 5s, '41	93	94½
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, '49	92½	93½
North N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 5s, '63	89	90½
N. News & H. R. G. & E. 5s, '44	79	85
No. Texas Elec 5s, '40	85	..
Penn Power & Light 7s, '51	105¾	108¾
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, '41	104	106
Seattle Electric 5s, '20	94	96
Standard Gas 6s, '26	96	..
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, '35	84½	89
Tampa, Electric 5s, '33	92	..
Utah Light & Traction 5s, '34	105½	107½
W. States G. & E. 1st 5s, '41	91	93

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s, Dec. 15, 1971	107⅞	108¼	107½
4½s, July, 1967	107⅞	108¼	107½
4½s, June, 1965	107⅞	108⅛	107½
4½s, March, 1963	107⅞	108¼	107½
4½s, November, 1957	107	107½	106¼
4½s, May, 1957	107	107⅞	106¼
4¼s, April, 1972	103⅞	104	103⅜
4¼s, April, 1966	103⅛	103⅜	102¾
4¼s, March, 1964	103⅛	103⅜	102¾
4¼s, March, 1962	103⅛	103⅜	102¾
4¼s, March, 1960-30	101	101½	101
4s, November, 1958	100⅛	100⅜	100
4s, May, 1958	100⅛	100⅜	100
4s, May, 1959	100⅛	100⅜	100
4s, May, 1957	100⅛	100⅜	100
4s, November, 1956	99⅞	100¼	99¾
4s, November, 1955	99⅞	100¼	99¾
4s, November, 1936	99⅞	100¼	99½
3½s, May, 1954	91	92	91
3½s, November, 1954	91	92	91
3½s, November, 1955	90¼	91¼	90¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1949	4.15	4.00	4.20
3½s, 1925-1939	4.35	4.10	4.35
3½s, 1922-1924	4.25	3.75	4.33
3s, 1926-1930	4.35	4.10	4.40
3s, 1922-1925	4.35	4.00	4.30
4½s, 1927-1931	4.30	4.00	4.30
4½s, 1922-1926	4.30	4.00	4.30

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales:					
Liberty bonds	$2,742,100	$4,059,000	$4,636,150	$7,233,500	[illegible]
Other domestic bonds	6,472,000	2,882,000	3,694,500	1,910,000	[illegible]
Foreign bonds	2,258,500	877,000	880,000	319,000	[illegible]
Total all bonds	$11,472,600	$7,818,000	$9,210,650	$9,462,500	$8,696,000
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$1,217,022,547	$1,212,922,875	$1,541,645,550	$1,572,401,000	[illegible]
Other domestic bonds	1,260,563,805	557,573,200	365,213,985	353,743,985	[illegible]
Foreign bonds	415,800,800	200,465,700	158,294,600	157,575,600	157,672,600
Total all bonds	$2,893,387,152	$1,970,961,775	$2,065,154,135	$2,083,720,585	$1,039,257,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '22 High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.
102.50	May 22,'18	86.00	June 2,'21	101.28	94.84	1417	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.62	100.70	100.62	100.68	+.02	100.66	100.68
101.04	Aug. 1,'22	86.44	July 11,'21	101.04	94.82	1	Liberty 3½s, reg	100.50	100.50	100.50	100.50		100.87	101.00
101.68	July 25,'22	83.00	May 19,'20	101.68	95.70	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47							
101.30	July 25,'22	83.80	May 19,'20	101.30	97.80	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg							
100.80	July 24,'22	81.40	May 20,'20	100.80	95.60	1	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	100.10	100.10	100.10	100.10	—.10	100.30	100.30
100.54	July 25,'22	81.36	May 21,'20	100.54	95.50	...	Lib. 2d 4s, reg							
102.00	July 11,'22	90.00	June 4,'20	102.00	98.00	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s '32-47						100.00	101.20
101.78	July 26,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	101.78	96.60	46	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	100.64	100.76	100.60	100.76		100.68	100.76
101.40	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	101.40	95.86	1	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg	100.40	100.40	100.40	100.40			
101.00	July 24,'22	81.40	May 30,'20	101.00	94.68	723	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	100.24	100.28	100.16	100.20	—.06	100.20	100.22
100.80	July 22,'22	82.50	Dec. 23,'20	100.80	95.68	18	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg	100.10	100.10	100.08	100.10	—.04		
101.00	July 20,'22	85.80	Dec. 20,'20	101.00	96.74	1558	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	100.32	100.38	100.30	100.38		100.32	100.36
100.86	July 25,'22	86.44	May 19,'20	100.86	94.72	30	Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg	100.30	100.30	100.20	100.24	—.04		
101.86	July 27,'22	82.44	May 20,'20	101.86	95.86	3043	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	100.66	100.80	100.62	100.78	+.12	100.76	100.74
101.62	July 20,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	101.62	95.70	4	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg	100.50	100.50	100.50	100.50	—.06		
100.62	July 27,'22	100.28	Aug. 22,'22	100.62	100.28	232	Victory 4¾s, called	100.30	100.30	100.30	100.30		100.30	100.34
100.50	July 27,'22	100.10	Aug. 21,'22	100.50	100.10	31	Vic. 4¾s called reg	100.16	100.16	100.14	100.14	—.02		
100.98	May 20,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.98	100.02	415	Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.70	100.70	100.66	100.70	+.02	100.70	100.72
100.90	Apr. 8,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.90	99.84	31	Victory 4¾s, registered	100.58	100.58	100.52	100.52			

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine temp 7s: 21....101⅝; 1....102; 3....102⅝. Chinese Ry 5s: 4....54½. C of Bergen 8s: 3....108¾. C of Berne 8s: 5....113⅝; 3....113. C of Bordx 6s: 5s6f....81; 4....81; 5....80¾; 2....80¾; 3....80¾; 8....80. Cy of Christiania s f 8s: 1....109. Cy of Copenhagen 5½s: 8....92⅝; 6....93; 5C....92⅝; 4....93; 7....93¼. Cy Gr Prague 7½s, int ctfs: 7....83. C of Lyons 6s: 7....81¼; 1....81¼; 1....81; 2....81¼; 1....81¼. C of Mars 6s: 2....81¼; 7....81.

Cy Montevideo temp s f 7s: 10....93. C of Rio de J s f 8s, 1946: 7....100; 1....99½; 1....99¾. s f 8s, 1947, int ctfs: 9....99¼; 6....99¾; 2....99⅞; 4....100. Cy of S Paulo s f 8s, int rcts: 1s7f....100; 2....100¾; 5....101. C of Soissons temp 6s: 1....79½; 6....79¾; 1....79½; 1....80; 4....79¼. C of Zurich 8s: 3....113; 1....114; 3....114¾; 2....114¼. Czechoslovak Rep 8s, int ctfs: 2....94¼; 2....94½; 14....94.

Dept of the Seine temp 7s; Dom of Can 5s, 1926; 5½s, 1929; temp 5s, '52; Dutch E Ind 6s, '47, tr rcts; 6s, '62, tr rcts; Framerican Ind Dev tmp deb 7½s; French Gv 7½s; Holland A s f 6s, int rcts; Jap Govt 4s, ster loan; 4½s, ster ln; 2d series; Jurgens Un M Wks 6s, int rcts; K of Belg 8s; 7½s; 6s; K of Denm 6s; K of Neth s f 6s, int rcts; K of Norw 8s; K of Swedn 6s; Paris, Lyons Med Ry 6s, int ctfs; Rep of Bolivia temp s f 8s; Rep of Chile s f 8s, 1926; s f 8s, 1947; Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904; R of Uruguay s f 8s; St of Queensland 6s; St of Rio Gr do Sul 8s; St of S Paulo s f 8s; Swiss Confed s f 8s; Un King of G B & I 5½s, '22; 5½s, 1929; 5½s, 1937; U S of Brazil 7½s, int rcts; 8s; Cent Ry of Br El temp 7s; U S of Mex 5s — [illegible]

DOMESTIC BONDS.

[illegible]

Continued on Page Fourteen.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Aug. 25, 1922.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Township of Overpeck, N. J., school bonds	$337,000	..	5	4.45-4.50	2-31	1924-53	J.&J.	Clark, Williams & Co., C. W. Whitis & Co.
Wise County, Va., school bonds	120,000	..	5½	5	1-30	1923-52	J.&D.	Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Batavia, N. Y., school bonds	450,000	..	4½	4-4.15	1-30	1923-52	A.&O.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.
Sacramento, Cal., school bonds	750,000	..	5	4.40-4.35	4-39	1926-61	J.&J.	Blyth, Witter & Co., Stacy & Braun.
Detroit, Mich., school & sewers	500,000	..	5	4.20	17-19	1939-41	J.&J.	Farson, Son & Co.
Tulsa, Okla., sewer	500,000	..	5½	4.75	12-24	1934-46	M.&N.	H. L. Allen & Co.
State of Tennessee short term notes	1,000,000	..	4	3.75	1	1923	J.	Brown Bros. & Co.
FARM LOAN BONDS.								
*Chicago Joint Stock & Land Bank farm loan bonds	$3,000,000	103¼	5	4.60-5	30	1952	M.&N.	Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
*Optional 1932.								
INDUSTRIAL.								
North Bay Farms Co. first mtge. gold bonds	$600,000	..	6	6½	5-24	1927-46	J.&J.	Blyth, Witter & Co.
PUBLIC UTILITY.								
Wheeling Electric Co. first mtge. gold bonds	$487,000	92	5	5.70	..	..	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

3 COPPER CONCERNS SHOW 1922 DEFICITS

Chino, Ray and Nevada Consolidated Report on First Quarter Ended June 30.

UTAH CO. PAYS A DIVIDEND

Four in Group Issue Statements on Operations After Year of Suspended Activity.

The Utah Copper Company, Chino Copper Company, Ray Consolidated and Nevada Consolidated Company, representing the more important of the porphyry group, yesterday issued their statements of earnings for the three months ended June 30, 1922, covering the first quarter of operations following a full year of suspended mining and production. All companies, except Utah, report deficits for the period, due to the absorption of extra expenditures in connection with resumption of mining rather than to operating losses. The Utah reports total income, including operating profits, of $704,158, but after dividend payments a deficit of $108,087 was reported. In the same quarter of 1921 a deficit of $1,250,474, after dividends, was shown. The profit this year was equal to 43 cents a share on the $16,246,300 capital stock of $10 a share par value.

The reports of the company show that a total of 22,150,831 pounds of copper was produced during the period at an average cost of 11.5 cents a pound. The cost includes all charges, but excludes Federal taxes. The gold and silver values in the concentrates are equal to 0.82 cent per fine pound of copper produced. Earnings for the quarter were computed on the basis of 19,615 cents per pound for copper.

The Chino Copper Company for the three months ended June 30, 1922, reports a deficit of $126,187, against $304,408 in the same period last year. During the quarter the company produced 4,563,114 pounds of copper at a cost averaging 13.76 cents a pound. This cost includes regular charges, except Federal taxes. A statement says that for the month of June a moderate operating profit was derived, and that with a slightly average monthly output and return to more normal operating costs, a better showing will be made in succeeding quarters.

The Ray Consolidated shows a loss of $312,009 from operations, but after crediting $64,202 as miscellaneous income, a total deficit of $247,807 is shown, as compared to $247,867, against $570,200 in the three months ended June 30 last year. This company produced a total of 5,772,527 pounds of copper at an average cost of 13.06 cents a pound, the highest of any of the four companies in the group.

In connection with the cost of production, Sherwood Aldrich, President, said that "in addition to regular operating costs a considerable amount of extraordinary expense was incurred in connection with resumption of operations, which, if not absorbed in operating charges had added substantially to production costs in a way that will not apply to future periods.

The operating loss reported by the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company for the June quarter was $284,218, but after crediting other income amounting to $80,803 the deficit for the period was only $144,415, against 278,968. This company produced 11,535,910 pounds of copper at an average cost of 13.200 cents a pound. The company is now producing about 2,000,000 pounds of copper monthly due to the destruction of a mill by fire in July.

To Sell Intertype Stock Scrip.

The Directors of the Intertype Corporation have authorized the company to purchase and sell to the common stockholders upon the basis of 85 scrip issued for fractional shares in the stock dividend of 10 per cent., payable Nov. 15. The scrip for fractional shares does not bear dividends, and the company is planning to assist stockholders to either sell the fractional scrip or buy a sufficient amount to make a full share.

International Cement Gross Gains.

The International Cement Corporation for the second quarter of 1922 reports gross sales of $2,803,851 against $2,012,039 in the first quarter. The net surplus after all expenses, including depreciation, charges and Federal taxes, was $332,543 against $197,319 in the quarter ended March 31.

General Electric Dividend.

Directors of the General Electric Company yesterday declared the quarterly dividend of $2 a share payable Oct. 14, to stockholders of record Sept. 7. In addition a dividend of 5 per cent payable in the new special stock of $10 a share par value also was declared payable on the same dates.

COTTON UNCERTAIN AND PRICES LOWER

Unsettled Labor Situation Acts as Market Brake—Quotations 22 to 49 Points Lower.

Conditions outside the cotton industry completely overshadowed crop news as a market factor, bringing a further decline in prices. In many circles an extremely pessimistic feeling prevailed, owing to apparent indifference of spinning interests to the course of values. Speculators found the situation too uncertain to justify a resumption of buying, following the realizing movement at higher levels earlier in the week, leaving a dragging tendency. Yet 53 stations in Texas reported temperatures 100 to 114, with every point in Oklahoma from 100 to 112. October sold below 22 cents, a cent from high figures of the week and 22 to 49 points lower on the day for the general list.

There was a degree of nervousness underlying early trading far in excess of any indication furnished by price movements. Morning news served to increase forebodings prevailing for several days past. On the one hand rapid crop deterioration, with no sign of a radical change in weather, was offset by unsettling European advices, both political and economic. Estimates of probable production that two months ago would have thrown the market into a state of intense activity failed to influence trade interests in the slightest degree. Along with reduced crop figures came questions as to what cotton the world will require this season in the event of continued industrial dislocation here and abroad. Having bought heavily last week in a general movement to discount low figures from Washington on Sept. 1, and then taking profits on an advance of nearly 3 cents, speculative interests seemed unwilling to enter the market again. In fact, considerable additional liquidation occurred during the day. Liverpool recovered shortly after New York opened, sending some buying orders here. But New Orleans received drug on any attempt to advance prices and contracts were sold for Southern account.

An estimate of 61.9 condition by a prominent Philadelphia house indicated a yield of 11,775,000 bales. This represented a decline of 13 points from July 25 figures from the same source. At that time crop interestman were placed at 12,100,000, but the department gave 700,000 less than this total. Corresponding difference in the coming report from Washington would suggest figures less than 11,000,000 bales. The market, however, came under pressure both from southern and speculative sources as the day advanced. Talk of only 4,000,000 bales spot cotton in Liverpool and a sharp reduction in spinners' takings for the second successive week arrested attention. While scale buying orders for trade account appeared on the decline, lack of aggressive mill buying continues a dominating market figure. Bad crop news had failed to stimulate demand, and whenever a market refuses to respond to influences upon which attention is centred shrewd operators terminate their engagements.

The quantity of October contracts for sale during the afternoon not only weakened the market but ran October 10 points under December. Pressure increased the last hour, low figures of the day being reached here and in New Orleans. Cables, late in the day, tended to sustain those positions, while October lost ground. As a result, the October loss proved double that of March or May.

Spinners' takings fell off to 142,000 bales against 217,000 a year ago. American mills took only 66,000 against 90,000 last year, while takings for the season amounted to 683,000 against 841,000 last season. This left a reduction in the quantity of 20,000 bales against 14,000 decrease last year. Supply of American is now 1,637,000 against 2,256,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	22.13	22.20	21.85	21.90	22.14
Dec.	22.35	22.52	22.08	22.09	22.42
Jan.	22.19	22.35	21.94	21.96	22.20
March	22.24	22.43	22.03	22.05	22.27
May	22.15	22.35	21.95	21.97	22.20

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 45 points decline for middling upland. Sales, 2,255.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 21.90c, 40 points decline; New Orleans, 22c, 38 points decline; Savannah, 21.75c, 39 points decline; Augusta, 22.81c, 57 points decline; Memphis, 22.50c, unchanged; Houston, 21.80c, 45 points decline; Little Rock, 21.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Year.
Port receipts	8,624	3,541	12,549
Exports to-day	4,069	1,000	4,300
Exports, season	127,804	108,432	310,803
New York stocks	72,456	81,183	151,703
Ports stocks	352,308	368,507	1,208,189
New York arrivals	1,103	993	1,290

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull, 18 points decline; 12,000 for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 3,000 bales; American, 2,000. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 3 points advance, closed quiet, 1 to 6 points advance. Prices: October, 12.70d.; December, 12.80d.; January, 12.44d.; March, 12.36d.; May, 12.24d.

Manchester: Yarns, a fair business doing; cloths, offers too low.

WHEAT FLUCTUATES IN NARROW MARKET

Closes With Slight Gain, Though "Long" Offerings Swamped an Early Bulge.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The failure to settle the rail strike and rumors that the Big Four brotherhoods were to strike on Aug. 30 had no effect on the grain markets. Prices fluctuated rapidly within a range of 1¾@2¼ cents on wheat and 1¾ on corn and closed with wheat up ¼@¾ cent and corn off ¾@1¼ cent. The former being bought and the latter sold by a local professional was responsible for a widening of the difference. May corn going to nearly 60 cents under wheat at the last.

Sentiment is not nearly as bearish as it was in any grain, but trade is not large and the markets quickly become oversold or overbought.

Offerings of wheat were absorbed on an opening decline by strong commission houses, and, around $1.03⅝ for the December, the offerings increased, making a sharp reaction. A majority of the pit element went long on both wheat and corn on the bulge and their selling was largely responsible for the reaction toward the last.

There is a growing opinion that until there is considerable change in the news or increased speculation, the price of wheat will not get far from the present level.

Financial conditions in Europe continue to check export demand. One exporter wired he could sell nothing to the United Kingdom, but could sell exchange, while in the case of France he could sell grain but not the exchange. Reports regarding export business are mixed, with considerable business done during the day via Montreal, on which no quantities could be secured, but it is understood that 1,000,000 bushels of rice were disposed of.

Hedging pressure at Winnipeg closed October there a cent lower and put it 2¾ cents under Chicago September at the last.

Numerous reports of car shortages are coming from the Northwest, and owing to the large crops it is feared that a great deal of grain will have to be piled on the ground as neither farmers nor interior elevators can provide proper storage facilities.

Parts of Nebraska are claimed to have the smallest corn crop since 1904, when the State raised only 14,000,000 bushels, compared with an average of around 300,000,000 bushels. That State, Kansas and South Dakota have been hard hit by the recent hot and dry weather and many sections will have to skip in corn, as they will not raise enough for local requirements.

There was a lack of aggressive buying, which has been such a feature of late, and the strength came mainly from local operations. The undertone was not weak, despite the lower close, and sentiment generally is bullish. Peoria reported having bought around 500,000 bushels old grain from the interior in the last few days.

Oats were 1@1¼ cent higher at the last, with September leading. Inability to secure large quantities of new beyond cash prevents an enlarged export business.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,096,000 bushels; a week ago, 1,747,000; last year, 2,268,000. Shipments were 1,440,000 bushels; week ago, 1,139,000; last year, 2,896,000.

Corn receipts were 1,042,000 bushels; week ago, 814,000; last year, 1,880,000, and shipments, 849,000 bushels; week ago, 774,000; last year, 1,400,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	1.04¼	1.01¾	1.03¾	1.01⅝	1.51
Dec.	1.03⅝	1.02¼	1.03⅜	1.03	1.51
May	1.09	1.07¼	1.08¾	1.05	1.51

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.61½	.60¼	.60¾	.61¾	.97½
Dec.	.59¼	.57¾	.58¼	.59¾	.87¾
May	.59¾	.58¼	.58¾	.60¼	.85¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.32¾	.31¾	.32¼	.33¼	.54¾
Dec.	.34¼	.33¾	.34¼	.34¾	.50
May	.38¾	.37¾	.37¾	.37¾	.51¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	.80¼	.80¼	.80¼	.80¼	1.02
Dec.	.72	.70¾	.71¼	.70¾	1.03¼

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Sept.	10.50	10.35	10.37	10.50	17.00
Oct.	10.52	10.42	10.42	10.57	11.12
Jan.	9.02	8.97	8.97	9.00	9.70

Otis Steel Stock Issue Approved.

Stockholders of the Otis Steel Company yesterday approved the directors' plan to finance the company through the sale of $30,000 shares of common stock which will be offered to present stockholders at $11 a share.

Railway Buys 45 Locomotives.

The Lima Locomotive Company has just closed a contract with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway calling for the delivery of forty Mikado and five Pacific type locomotives.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and for American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1900		
Argentine 6s, 1923		
Belgium 6s, 1925		
Belgium 7½s, 1945		
Belgium 8s, 1941		
Brazil (Central) 8s, '52		
City of Bergen 6s, 1945		
City of Berne 6s, 1945		
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934		
C. S. of Brazil 6s, 1941		
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941		
City of Christiania 6s, 1945		
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926		
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929		
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1931		
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1955		
Hellenic Am. Line 8s		
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941		
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1926		
City of Christiania 6s, 1945		
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1925		
City of Christiania 6s, '45		
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944		
Czechoslovakia 8s, 1951		
Sp. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944		
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949		
Rep. Cuba 5½, 1944		
Denmark 6s, 1942		
Denmark 8s, 1945		
Dom. Rep. 6s, Ser. A, 1942		
Dom. Rep. 6s, Ser. B, 1942		
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947		
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1948		
Fran. Ind. & Dev. Tr. 7s		
French Gov. 7½s, 1941		
Italy 6½s, 1925		
Japanese 4s, 1931		
Japanese 6½s, 1925		
Japanese 6½s, 1954		
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934		
City of Solissons 6s, 1936		
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954		
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945		
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972		
King. of Norway 5s, 1940		
Paris, Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958		
State of Queensland 6s, 1941		
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941		
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946		
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947		
Roumanian Rep. 7s, 1959		
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1942		
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36		
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52		
Dept. of the Seine 6s, 1935		
Kingdom of Serbs, 1930		
Swiss Confed. 5s, 1940		
City of Tokio 5s		
City of Yokohama 6s, 1926		
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946		
City of Zurich 5½s, 1945		
Un. K. 5½s, 1922		
Un. K. 5½s, 1929		
Un. K. 5½s, 1937		

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103¾	
2s, c. 1930	103¾	
4s, r. 1925	105¾	
4s, c. 1925	105¾	
4s, r. 1925	105¾	
4s, c. 1925	105¾	
Pan 2s, r. 1936	103¾	
Pan 2s, c. 1936	103¾	
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103¾	
Pan 2s, c. 1938	103¾	
Pan 2s, r. 1961	93	95
Pan 2s, c. 1961	93	95
Pan 2s, r. 1961	93	95
Pan 2s, c. 1961	93	95
P I 4s, 1925	91	
P I 4s, 1925	91	
P I 4s, 1925	91	
P I 4s, 1925	91	
Dist. of Col 3-65s	99	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf	55	59
Alb & Sus	170	200
All Am C	116	117
Alle & W	100½	
Am S 1st pf	70	75
Am Bk N	70	75
Am Br pf	81½	82
Am B Sug pf	75	80
Am C Sug pf	122	124½
Am Chicle	9½	10
Do pf	29½	33
Am Cot Oil pf	83	
Am Cot Oil pf	52½	54
Am D Syn	6¾	6¾
Am Exp	135	137
Am La pf	90	101
Am Lin	34	35½
Am Lo pf	119½	122
Am M & G pf	¼	½
Am Metals pf	104½	105½
Am R pf	130	
Am Sm pf	95	100
A	97	
Do B	97	
Am Snuff	140	144½
Am Steel F	84	100
Am St Fds pf	102	105
Am S Tob	93½	95
Do pf	99	103½
Am T & C	86	87
Am Whl pf	88	90
Anaconda	55½	56
Ann Arbor	17½	19½
Ark Nat G	11¾	12
Assets R	1¼	1¾
Asso D G 1st pf	82	83
Do pf	84	86
Atl Fruit	2¾	3¼
Atl Refin	1,025	1,035
Do pf	113	118
Atlas Pow	15	16½
Aus N pf	83½	86
Auto Sales	2¼	3¼
Bald Loco	112	113
Bald L pf	113	114½
B & O pf	66	66¾
Bar Leath	59	61
Do pf	93	
Barnsdall, Class B	24	26
Class B	24	26
Bayuk Bros	49	56
Do pf	103	
Beach Cr'k	36	
Beechnut	52½	53
Do pf	104	
Bet-E Bld	13	15
Do 1st pf	70	75
Brown Shoe pf	96	98
Brune Ter	2¼	4
B R & P	61¾	62
Do pf	85	86
Buffs & S	70	90
Do pf	48	53
Burns Bros pf	97	100
Do pf	97	
Do pf	114	119½
Bush Ter		100
Bush Ter pf	31	33
Cal Packing	83	84
Cal Pet pf	82	84
Cal & Ar	61	62½
Cal & Hec	58	59
C'han M G	10	11
Case (J I) pf	92	95
C R & P	183	186
C'tain-teed	67	68
Do 1st pf		96
C R I & P	65¼	66
Chi Pneu Tr pf	100	108
C C C & St L	87	90
Do pf	97½	100½
Chi & Pitts	80	90
Do spec	93	
Chic Pn pf	100¾	101½
City of Christiania 5s '45		
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944		
Czechoslovakia 8s, 1951		
Sp. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944		
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949		
Rep. Cuba 5½, 1944		
Denmark 6s, 1942		
Denmark 8s, 1945		
Dom. Rep. 6s, Ser. A, 1942		
Dom. Rep. 6s, Ser. B, 1942		
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947		
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1948		
Fran. Ind. & Dev. Tr. 7s		
French Gov. 7½s, 1941		
Italy 6½s, 1925		
Japanese 4s, 1931		
Japanese 6½s, 1925		
Japanese 6½s, 1954		
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934		
City of Solissons 6s, 1936		
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954		
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945		
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972		
King. of Norway 5s, 1940		
Paris, Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958		
State of Queensland 6s, 1941		
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941		
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946		
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947		
Roumanian Rep. 7s, 1959		
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1942		
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36		
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52		
Dept. of the Seine 6s, 1935		
Kingdom of Serbs, 1930		
Swiss Confed. 5s, 1940		
City of Tokio 5s		
City of Yokohama 6s, 1926		
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946		
City of Zurich 5½s, 1945		
Un. K. 5½s, 1922		
Un. K. 5½s, 1929		
Un. K. 5½s, 1937		

PLANS $15,500,000 ISSUE.

St. Paul Union Depot Company Seeks Authority for Bond Sale.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Authority was asked of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the St. Paul Union Depot Company today to issue and sell $15,500,000 in fifty-year 5 per cent. mortgage bonds. The corporation proposes to use $5,250,000 to finance the completion of its terminal, while the balance will pay off existing indebtedness. The securities will be guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by 19 railroads using the depot property.

The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad sought permission to issue $4,900,000 in preferred stock at par. Most of the funds would reimburse the company's treasury for expenditures already made, but $2,000,000 would be expended on additions and betterments.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100 Acma C M	85c	80c	85c
1,000 Aetna Exp	35c	35c	35c
500 Amal Leath	10	9¾	9¾
30 Am Cit pf	44	44	44
1,000 AlliTruit w i	3¼	3¼	3¼
300 Beth Stl new w i	77	75	75
200 Do pf new	93½	90	90
100 Borden Co	105	105	105
100 *Br-Am Tob coupon	19¾	19¾	19¾
7,300 Fuddy Buds	10¼	7¾	10¼
1,800 Car L & P	95c	90c	90c
1,700 Cent T Sug	3¼	1¾	1¾
5,800 C S C rts	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 DeCl A w i	1¼	1¼	1¼
Do pf w i	105¾	105¾	105¾
100 Chi Nipple	3¼	3¼	3¼
100 Cleve Mot	37	37	37
100 Cuban Sug pf	78	78	78
1,200 Com Solv	1¾	1¾	1¾
Class A	43¾	42¾	43¾
Do "C"	41	41	41
300 Cont Motor	3¼	3¼	3¼
600 CubBem Sug	8¾	8¼	8¾
400 D & R G pf	50c	50c	50c
100 Dent Steel	20	19	20
200 Dib Howell	31	30¼	30½
1,500 Gimbel Bros w i	48¾	46¾	46¾
200 Do pf w i	102	102	
200 Glen A Coal	51	54	54
2,200 Goldvein	6½	6¾	6¾
500 Grant M Car	70c	60c	65c
100 Hall S A 2	3¾	3¾	3¾
700 Hayes Wh	30¾	30¾	30¾
Do w i	30¾	30¾	30¾
100 Hud & Man	13¾	13¾	13¾
200 HudsonCo pf	17	17	17
100 Hayden Co	1¾	1¾	1¾
100 Int Rubber	14¾	14¾	14¾
100 Leh Pow Sec	16¾	16¾	16¾
50 Leh Val C & I	80	80	80

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

100 Anglo-Am	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,100 Atl Lobos	10¾	10	10¾
45 Illinois P L	107	107	107
2,400 Int Pet	23¾	21¾	21¾
100 Merritt Oil	16	16	16
400 Cr Pt	100¾	100¾	100¾
10 Nor Pipe Ln	103	103	103
10 Ohio Oil	287	287	287

Otis Steel Stock Issue Approved.

Stockholders of the Otis Steel Company yesterday approved the directors' plan to finance the company through the sale of $30,000 shares of common stock which will be offered to present stockholders at $11 a share.

Railway Buys 45 Locomotives.

The Lima Locomotive Company has just closed a contract with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway calling for the delivery of forty Mikado and five Pacific type locomotives.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 L MoN & L	7	7	7
500 Lincoln Mot	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
400 RHMotorCo	3	3	3
Do pf	53	54½	54½
400 Do 7% pf w i	106¾	106¾	106¾
4,800 Man Transit	12c	7c	7c
800 Mason Tron	12¾	11¾	11¾
475 N Y Air Br	68	67	67
pf w i	108¾	108¾	108¾
400 Packard Mot	14¾	14¾	14¾
20 Do pf	88	88	88
100 Parker Wh	111	111	111
Do pf	103	103	103
Penn Mot	2	2	2
Phil Morris	20¼	20	20
Philipsborn	2	2	2
Pierce Arrow	41¾	41¼	41⅝
Do 1st pf	90	90	90
Do 2d pf	80	80	80
Pierce Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do pf	25	25	25
Pierce Petrol	1¾	1¾	1¾
Pond Oil	31	31	31
Prairie Oil	257	257	257
Prairie Pipe	150	150	150
Pressed Steel Car	70	70	70
Do pf	103	103	103
Producers & R	3¾	3¾	3¾
Do pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
Pub Serv N J	100	100	100
Pure Oil	39¼	39	39¼
Do pf	100		100
Radio Corp	7¾	6¾	6¾
Do pf	41	41	41
Reo Motors	14¾	13¾	14
Schulte St	37½	37½	37½
Seneca Copper	24¾	24¾	24¾
Sheaffer Pen	20	20	20
Shubert Theat	16	16	16
Simms Petrol	1¾	1¾	1¾
Simms Pet pf	7¾	7¾	7¾
Skelly Oil	24	23¾	24
Sou Pipe Line	19	19	19
Spalding A G	7	7	7
Do pf	50	50	50
Spanish River	18¾	18¾	18¾
Do pf	85	85	85
Stand Oil Neb	230	230	230
Stand Oil N Y	224	224	224
Stand Oil Ohio	465	465	465

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800 Cons Copper	2	2	2
etfs of dep	2¼	2	2¼
100 Cop Canyon	83c	83c	83c
1,000 Cortez Tr	3c	3c	3c
3,000 Cortez Silv	1c	1c	1c
700 Cres Cons G	24	24	24
2,000 Desa C Corp	41c	41c	41c
1,000 Dia Dalby C	1c	1c	1c
11,000 El Salvador	3c	3c	3c
5,000 Ely Consol	11c	9c	10c
12,000 Emma Silv	3c	3c	3c
2,000 Eureka-Cros	25c	23c	23c
1,000 Federal Cop	25c	25c	25c
1,000 Gadsden Cop	54c	54c	54c
4,000 Goldfd Deep	4c	4c	4c
22,000 Goldfd Dev	40c	31c	40c
22,000 Goldfd Flor	22c	21c	22c
9,000 Goldfd Oro	3c	3c	3c
1,000 Hard Shell	3c	3c	3c
4,000 Harmill Div	7c	7c	7c
100 Hecla Min	7¾	7¾	7¾
11,400 Hemisphere Bl	65c	49c	53c
1,500 Hilltop-Mav	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 Hollger G	12	11¾	11¾
1,100 Howe Sound	3¼	3¼	3¼
10,000 Indepen L M	6½c	6½c	6½c
2,000 Tim Bu Tun	7c	6c	7c
10,000 Knox Div M	7c	6c	7c
20,000 Lone Star G	8c	7c	7c
24,000 Marsh Mines	17c	15c	15c
1,400 Mason Val	3¾	3¾	3¾
300 McN M & M	10c	10c	10c
1,000 Mohican Cop	15c	15c	15c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

$ Allied Pack 8	97	97	97
F 8s, '39, w i	94¾	94¼	94¼
15 Alum 7s, '35	107	106	106
5 Am T&T 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
4 Do 5s, '28	101¼	101¼	101¼
4 Amazon 6s	102¾	101¾	102¾
10 Do 7s	104¼	104¼	104¼
11 A-A Oil 7½s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Armour 7s	105	105	105
5 Atl G & W 5s			
Coll Tr 5s	89¾	89¼	89¼
25 Beth Stl 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾
12 Bklyn Un Gas 5s, Ser A	97	97	97
5s, Ser B	93	92½	92½
1 Cities Svc D	90¾	90¼	90¼
1 Con Gas L&P 5s, B 8s, Ser A			
6s, w i	104¾	103¾	103¾
Do 7s, '51	106¾	106¾	106¾
5 Con Tex 5s, '41	99¾	99¾	99¾
5 Cuba R R 5s	75	75	75
1 East Cuba Sug 7s, Ser A	97	97	97
7s, Ser A, w i	101	101	101
1 Fisk Rub 7s	113	113	113
2 Fred Sts 7s	101	101	101
5 Rob Gair 7s, mtg	97	97	97
1 Gen Asp 6s	90	90	90
1 Gen Cig 7s	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Gen Petrol 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼
10 Grand Un 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 Gray & Davis 8s	100	100	100
15 K of Neth 6s	96¼	96	96¼
8 Gulf St Ry 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
12 Hood Rub 7s	101	101	101
2 I R T 7s	102	102	102
44 Do 7s '52, Ctf	89¾	89¼	89¼
2 Do ctfs dep	92	92	92
2,000 Mortagtan M	120	120	120
4,000 Mac Tin C	82c	81c	82c
100 N Cornelia	19	18	19
1,800 N Dom Cop			
Class A	23¾	23¾	23¾
200 N Mex Land	23¾	23¾	23¾
300 Nipissing M	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,200 Nixon Nit C	40	39	39
1,000 Ohio Cop	6c	6c	6c
800 Park Utah	8¾	8¾	8¾
4,700 Ray Herculan	24	24	24
12,000 Red Hill Pr	3c	3c	3c
14,000 Rex Cons	11c	10c	10c
51,000 Saskatoon K	4c	3c	3c
1,000 Stewart Min	2c	2c	2c
2,000 Submex Min	50c	45c	45c
1,000 Tech Hughes	70c	70c	70c
1,000 Tono Belmo	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,000 Tono Cor	72c	68c	72c
1,000 Tono Ext	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000 Tono Green	3c	3c	3c
1,000 Tri-Bull S	3c	3c	3c
1,000 Uni East M	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Uni Nev M	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,143 Studebaker	129¾	128	128¾
10 Superior Stl	35¾	35¾	35¾
100 Tenn Cop	24¾	24¾	24¾
310 Tex&Gulf Sul	8¾	8¾	8¾
300 Third Av	24	24	24
310 Tob Prod	32¾	32¼	32¼
1,810 Do pf	83¾	83¼	83¼
100 Transcontin	1¾	1¾	1¾
470 Union Pac	130¾	130¾	130¾
60 Un Drug	67¾	67¾	67¾
40 Pitts P G	17¾	17¾	17¾
5,000 Pitts-Mt M	6c

B. R. T. NET INCOME SHOWS $46,374 GAIN

Total for July, 1922, Is $334,944, Compared With $288,570 in July, 1921.

DEFICIT FOR N. Y. RAILWAYS

It Amounted to $202,175 in June, Though Corporate Income Had Slight Increase.

The net income of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System for July showed a gain of $46,374.14 over the net income for July, 1921, according to a comparative statement of earnings and expenses, made public yesterday by the company. The statement follows:

FOR MONTH OF JULY,	1922.	1921.
Total op. revenues	$3,151,762.01	$3,045,950.40
Total op. expenses	2,024,305.85	1,950,486.13
Net rev. from oper.	1,127,456.16	1,095,470.27
Taxes on op. prop.	213,242.06	184,836.50
Operating income	906,214.10	910,633.71
Net non-op. income	144,457.51	146,350.19
Gross income	1,073,671.61	1,050,984.50
Total income deduc.	788,727.15	762,414.16
Net income	334,944.46	288,570.32

The net corporate income of the New York Railways Company for June showed an increase of $449.78 over June, 1921, according to a report made to the Transit Commission yesterday. The company, however, continued to show a deficit, which amounted to $202,175.84 for June, 1922. The statement follows:

For month of June,	1922.	1921.
Operating revenue	$824,322.13	$847,788.20
Operating expenses	694,401.18	741,417.43
Street Ry. taxes	72,797.87	107,961.15
Operating income	57,123.08	*7,590.31
Other income	23,864.99	14,234.80
Gross income	80,988.07	6,654.49
Interest and other charges	93,785.01	24,058.86
Net corporate income, receiver	*17,796.94	*17,404.37
Net corporate income, estate	*184,378.90	*185,221.25
Net corporate income, combined	*202,175.84	*202,625.62

*Decrease.

OPPOSES RUBBER PLANS.

Lawyer Sees Defects in Intercontinental Proposal.

Opposition to the proposed plan to reorganize the Intercontinental Rubber Company is expected to develop at a special meeting of stockholders to be held at the company's corporate office, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City on Sept. 12. Wilbur C. Goodale, attorney, of 265 Seventh Avenue, has mailed a letter to stockholders outlining the principal points in opposition to the proposed plan.

Mr. Goodale declares that "the organization of a new company and the attendant expense should be unnecessary. With rubber selling at 13½ cents a pound, the lowest price on record, expanding the plants of the company is opportune, to secure an immediate loan of $200,000, an option on practically one-half the assets of the company, at $2,903,000 is demanded by the loaners. The expenses of underwriting this loan, we do not know."

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

War Loans Sell Lower at London and Paris.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Trading was dull on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ⅝ higher at 53⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 100; 4½ per cent. war loan, ½ lower at 97½.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅝; De Beers Mining, ⅝ higher at 11.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Prices were easy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 50 centimes lower at 59 francs 65 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 40 centimes lower at 76 francs 15 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 16 centimes higher at 55 francs 66 centimes per sovereign; American dollars quoted at 13 francs 10½ centimes, against 12 francs 87½ centimes yesterday.

National Enameling Operations Gain

The National Enameling and Stamping Company has started operations at five additional sheet mills at Granite City. Orders on hand are said to be far in advance of production. The recent strike about one hundred employes lasted only half a day. Officials say that with new supplies of coal now on hand, production is increasing steadily in the coke plant of the St. Louis Coke and Chemical Company.

Speakers at State Bank Meeting.

Plans were announced yesterday for the sixth annual meeting of the State Bank Division, American Bankers Association, to be held here Oct. 2 in connection with the general convention of the association at the Commodore Hotel. The principal speakers will be Eugene Meyer Jr., and Marshall Cousins, Wisconsin State Commissioner of Banking.

U. S. Mortgage and Trust Election.

Directors of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., yesterday elected John A. Hopper, vice-president in charge of the new Madison Ave. branch; Charles S. Andrews Jr., vice-president in charge of the Seventy-third Street branch; Robert F. Brown, secretary to succeed Mr. Hopper; H. C. Ottiwell, assistant secretary and Blinn F. Yates, assistant treasurer.

Farm Loan Bonds Sold.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., announce that the issue of $3,000,000 Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. farm loan bonds, offered by them, have all been sold and the books closed.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 12,584 packages. Market continues firm on fancy fresh creamery, with some few prices a little higher than previously quoted; better movement in cheap stock. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, 37@37½; extras, 92 score, 36½@36¾; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 34@35c; firsts, 88 to 89 scores, 32@33½c; seconds, 86 to 87 score, 30@31½c; creamery, centralized cars, 90 score, 33½c; 89 score, 32½@33c; 88 score, 31½@32c; 87 score, 30½@31½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 38½@39c; extras, 93 score, 37½@38c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 34½@36c; firsts, 88 to 89 scores, 32½@34½c; seconds, 86 to 87 scores, 30½@31½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 35@36c; good to prime, 32@34c; common to fair, 28@31c; ladles, current make, extras, 29c; current make, firsts, 28@ 27½c; current make, seconds, 26c; lower grades, 25@26c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26c; current make, No. 2, 25c; current make, lower grades, 22@24c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 12,535 cases. Market shows further improvement. Freshgathered extras, per dozen, 33@35c; extra firsts, 30@32c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds and poorer, 21@28c; trade eggs, 19@22c; dirties, No. 1, 19½@20½c; dirties, No. 2, and nearby checks, poor to choice, dry, 14@ 19½c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid to expiring dates, 25½@26c; refrigerator, seconds, 22@23c; New Jersey hennery whites, candled, extras, 47c; uncandled, extras, 46@ 48c; extras, mixed, candled, 52@53c; near-by and near-by Western hennery whites, average extras, 45@47c; near-by and near-by Western hennery whites, extra firsts, 40@ 42c; firsts, 36@38c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 35@43c; near-by whites, undergrades, 30@32c; near-by whites, pullets' eggs, 29@31c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 42@46c; extra firsts, 39@43c; firsts, 34 @36c; undergrades, 28@33c; pullets, 25½26c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 37@38c; near-by and near-by Western hennery browns, 40@42c; near-by browns and mixed colors, gathered, extras, 33@35c; firsts to extra firsts, 27@32c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of stock of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, consisting of 1,250,000 shares of capital stock without nominal or par value.

The Atlas Bank, 38 Cooper Square, has opened a branch at 138 Rivington Street to be known as the Allston branch, with H. J. Frankel in charge.

WOOL TRADE FAIRLY ACTIVE.

A Waiting Home Market, But European Prices Higher.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say of the wool market:

"The market has continued moderately active with prices generally firm, although fine stapled wools have been forced to yield slightly on account of the competition of foreign fine wools. The Lawrence mills affected by the strike are gradually resuming operations, although no marked improvement in the demand for wool is expected until after Labor Day. The trade is naturally inclined to wait more or less to see what the final disposition of the tariff will be on the part of the conference committee.

"The foreign markets are very strong, Yorkshire having marked up prices on Merino tops again. Interest centres more immediately on the sale of East India wools to be held at Liverpool commencing next Tuesday, when 32,000 bales will be offered, of which a fair proportion will be suitable for this country and are free of duty."

ADMITS $750,000 SHORTAGE.

John Guild Manipulated Surplus Cash of Honolulu Firm.

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—John Guild, Treasurer of Alexander & Baldwin, sugar factories and shipping and insurance brokers, has admitted a shortage in his accounts of $750,000, and has told how it was done, according to an announcement today by the firm's Directors.

Guild, they said, had duplicates of all statements, accounts and stationary used in the firm's offices here and at San Francisco, New York and Seattle, which enabled him to manipulate the inter-office balances so as to extract surplus cash and cover up shortages.

Physicians attending Guild reported that he was recovering from the heart attack which menaced his life following the shock of publication of the charges against him.

The Grand Jury will be called in special session to consider the case.

EXPLORER SUES BROKERS.

Dr. Hovey Wants Back $13,000 Put Up for German Bonds.

Justice Marsh in the Supreme Court yesterday adjourned until next Friday argument on the complaint of Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, arctic explorer and Curator of Geology in the American Museum of Natural History, charging that Siegelman Company, brokers, of 32 Broadway, are withholding from him $13,000 worth of securities. Dr. Hovey says that the securities were entrusted to the brokerage firm last June as a deposit for the purchase of 5,000 German Government bonds, having a face value of 5,000,000 marks. The brokerage firm, he said, placed a value of $28,000 on the bonds. He declares that the firm appropriated his collateral to their own use.

Benjamin Gassman, counsel for the brokers, said that the $13,000 worth of securities were placed with his clients as part payment for the purchase of the bonds. He said the agreement was that Dr. Hovey should pay for the bonds in three instalments.

According to Gassman, the explorer had not paid the second and third instalment when he began suit for the recovery of the securities.

TOMBS HAS FIRE SCARE.

Prisoners Frightened by Centre Street Blaze.

Tombs prisoners were frightened last night by smoke and flames from a fire which started on the third floor of a building on the southwest corner of Leonard and Centre Streets. The women's section faced the blaze.

Policeman Eberhard Schneffer of the Oak Street station turned in the alarm when he saw smoke issuing from a window on the third floor of the building. The alarm brought Chief Martin and Acting Chief Inspector Cahalane of the Police Department, who conferred with Warden Mills on the question of taking care of the prisoners in the Tombs should the flames spread. The fire was under control after causing damage estimated at $25,000.

BIG TRADE FAIR ENDS, 3 WEEKS OF SUCCESS

Exhibitors at Grand Central Palace Pack Up Record Display of Merchandise.

LOOK AHEAD TO NEXT SHOW

Great Benefit to Merchants and Public Predicted as Result of First Exposition.

The first National Merchandise Fair ever held in America, which opened on Aug. 7 at the Grand Central Palace and the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, ended late yesterday afternoon. Exhibitors began at once the work of packing their goods and last night the dismantling of the 673 booths was under way. The exhibition at the Armory closed on Wednesday night. A statement from headquarters announced that the show was one of the greatest successes in the history of merchandising.

No estimate of the amount of business done can be obtained from either exhibitors or the management, although there seems to be general agreemnt that the effects of the Fair will be felt for some time to come in a general business revival in the trade, and, according to persons in touch with conditions, the public will soon feel the benefits of the Fair.

The last statement issued by the management follows:

"Undoubtedly, the fair was one of the greatest successes in the history of merchandising in the United States. New to manufacturer, wholesaler and buyer when the doors were opened, a little less than three weeks ago, the novelty wore off and the Palace became a business mart the like of which has never been seen in this country before.

"It is certain that never before have so many buyers been in New York City at one time. These agents not only came from all sections of the United States, but the registration lists showed that practically every civilized section of the world was represented by the 250 foreign buyers who visited the Palace. Exhibitors reported that never had they had such an opportunity to make new contacts.

"According to experts who had been in attendance during the entire period the event marked a new era in American merchandising. Retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, commission agents and buyers were agreed that nothing in the history of the dry goods and textile business had accomplished such favorable results as the fair had accomplished.

"All who were concerned in the vast enterprise are now busy comparing notes with a view to bettering the next fair. Many exhibitors in their answers to the questionnaire sent out by the management have made suggestions that will add to the convenience of buyers; others think more space should be allowed their exhibits, but all are agreed that there should be at least one fair every year in the future.

"While many exhibitors began dismantling their booths at 2 o'clock the actual moving of merchandise from the building did not begin until 4 o'clock. Then there was a general exodus. It was, however, impossible to empty the 673 booths in one afternoon and night, and it will probably be late on Monday before the Palace is cleared.

"The attendance on the closing day was up to the average of the week. Many buyers who had been in previously came again for a last look, and not a few placed belated orders."

Listing of Gimbel Stock Expected.

Application is expected to be made to the New York Stock Exchange soon to have the capital stock of Gimbel Brothers listed for trading on the Exchange. The actual certificates will be delivered to stockholders on Aug. 31, where payment for the stock, recently offered by a local banking syndicate, is due.

Planning a Silk Merger.

Plans have been formulated by local bankers for merging several of the larger silk manufacturing companies in this country, according to reports in Wall Street yesterday. H. R. Mallinson, Inc., is said to be the nucleus of the proposed combination. The purpose is growth in operation.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Drops in Foodstuffs Nearly Three Times as Many as Rises.

The pendulum swung the other way in connection with Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week, and a fair excess of advances over declines was shown. Despite this fact, however, the drops in foodstuffs exceeded the rises by nearly three to one. The strongest division of the list was the metals, where there were five rises as many "ups" as "downs." In the general list there were 53 changes this week, of which 47 were advances, whereas last week there were 46 advances in 93 revisions.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week, together with those of a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$2.25	$2.50	$4.00
Beans, marr., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.25	6.50
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.38½	.38½	.41
Do. E. D., c. to fair, lb.	.27	.27	.31
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.00	1.00	3.00
Cheese, st'n, ex., opt., lb.	.21½	.20½	.21
Codfish, Gt. Brks., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.14½	.14½	.19
Eggs, nearby, fl. doz.	.37	.37	.38
Onions, bag	2.25	2.25	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.00	6.00	5.50
Potatoes, bbl.	2.25	2.25	4.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.06¾
Tea, Formoss, fair, lb.	.18	.18	.14
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.35
Bacon, 14@18 down, lb.	.16¼	.16¼	.19¼
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	9.00	9.10	7.50
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.18¼	.20¾	.24½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.70	8.75	9.40
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.25	9.25	6.75
Barley, malting, bushel	.70	.70	.70
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.45	1.45	1.60
Rye, No. 2, bushel	.92	.85¾	1.11¾
Aluminium, lb.	.17¼	.17	.20
Copper, electro., lb.	.14	.14	.11¾
Spelter, lb.	.06¾	.06¾	.06¼
Brown sheet, st'd., yd.	.13½	.13	.10
Cloths, cot., 64x60, yd.	.09¾	.09¾	.07¾
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.20	.20	.14
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.18¾	.18½	.13
Leath., blnck sole, lb.	.29	.29	.27
Oil, lin., raw, t. o. v., lb.	.82	.82	.40
Rubber, up-river fine, lb.	.19	.19	.17½
Plan. 1st latex, cr., lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.14¼
Silk, China, at. fil., 1st	8.50	8.30	6.75
Silk, Japan, fil., No. 1	7.10	7.00	5.55
Sinahiu, lb.	.716	.717	.808
Wool, dom., av. 66 quo.			

Sharp breaks in flour, in sympathy with the drop in wheat, featured the local list for provisions. Spring patent flour fell off 50 cents a barrel, while the decline in Winter straights was 40 cents. Middle Western lard was also lower here, as were hams and bacon. At Chicago live sheep did not change, but declines were seen in live beef and hogs, as well as in mess pork and short ribs.

All of the changes in the local dairy list were upward, but they were small. The best listed butters moved up a cent a pound, and the best cheese did likewise. First quality, fresh-gathered eggs advanced a cent a dozen, but nearby fancy eggs did not change in price. Fruits in the list are still under the levels of last year.

There were no changes either way in the dried fruits this week, but in the few listed fresh ones declines of 25 cents and $1 a barrel, respectively, were seen in common to prime apples. Choice narrow beans, in the vegetables, again dropped, and there was also a break of 50 cents a barrel in rutabaga turnips. The tea list, as well as the spices, was bare of changes this week, but both No. 7 Rio and No. 4 Santos coffees were higher. Fine granulated sugar broke 25 cents a hundred pounds, and 96-test raw sugar was also cheaper.

One of the features of the metals list, which showed 13 advances and but three declines, was the failing off in the price of the furnace and foundry coke. This was the first decline in them since the beginning of the soft coal strike, and both varieties dropped $3 a ton, having reached unusually high levels. The advances included pig iron and billets, as well as a number of finished and semi-finished forms of iron and steel. In the minor metals, aluminum, ordinary antimony and spelter were higher. Tin declined, in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils there were 20 changes, of which all but seven were upward. Among the few features were a further rise in quicksilver and still higher prices for domestic and Chadian cod oils. In the naval stores both rosin and turpentine were lower than they had been.

A rise in long rye straw was the only advance seen in the list for grains, in which declines were shown by wheat, corn, oats and rye. Both the hide and leather lists were bare of ups and downs this week. The paper list showed higher prices for news roll and chip boards. Both Chinese and Japanese raw silk advanced, the basis grade of the latter rising 10 cents a pound. Miscellaneous changes included advances in platinum, English vermilion paint, Eastern crude rubber, and 4 by 4 poplar lumber. Tallow declined.

The week's drop in the textile list did not bring much excitement or action, excepting in unfinished cotton goods toward the close. Burlaps were largely without feature, and showed a decline for heavy to standard goods. In neither silks nor woolens did much out of the ordinary take place.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday's rates for the best names. Thursday's rates for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Printcloths Lead in Gray Goods.

Yesterday was a big printcloth day in the local gray goods market. Early in the day large sales of 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s were made for September-October shipment at 9⅝ and 9¾ cents, respectively, but later on sellers tightened up and would not trade under 9¾ and 9¾ cents. Good-sized business was also done in 39-inch 80 squares for Septemsky shipment at 12¼ cents. Some Eastern 39½-inch 60-48s were sold at 7⅝ cents, and Eastern 38-inch 56-44s brought 7¼ cents. Sheetings were less active than printcloths, but were firmly held on the basis of 9¾ cents for 37-inch 4-yard square, four-yard cloths. Attempts to get 39-inch 4.20-yard sateen at less than 18¾ cents were futile. Fine yarn goods continued quiet.

***

Lines of Silk Handbags.

Lines of silk handbags are being made up now and will be shown generally to the trade immediately after Labor Day. Imported brocaded silks will feature the higher-class merchandise, wholesaling from $60 per dozen. These brocades come in twenty different designs, comprising flowers, Persian and all-over effects, with black being the leading color. The patterns are worked in a satin on a faille background, and are very beautiful, having been loomed by hand. The frames on this type of bag will be of fancy whitd metal, some being ornamented with marcasaite trimmings and catches. In moire handbags, brown will be the predominant shades, all the leaders, with the black being a close second.

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More Interest in Radio Outfits.

Retailers are beginning to show renewed interest in radio outfits. Recently orders have been coming in to wholesale distributors more freely, and it is said that all indications point to excellent sales of this type of merchandise during the coming Fall and Winter. The slump during the Summer is considered only seasonal. The steps which have been taken to standardize equipment have done much to restore the retailer's confidence. The poor quality of the workmanship and of the operation of sets at the height of the boom last Spring was a discouraging feature of the trade, but this is being obviated through the standardization plans.

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Buying of Garments.

For the time being, buying has quieted down in the wholesale garment field. During the last week the business placed was said to be smaller than the week before. This is largely ascribed to the ending of the merchandise fair and the return of the buyers who were in attendance. The styles shown this season have not been disappointing, as manufacturers were generally prepared for the situation. They believe that, possibly, the larger amount of buying for still to be done. Shortly after Labor Day, manufacturers look for an increased volume of business, as this date marks the turn of the year when retail sales for Fall really commence. Stock houses in particular look for orders to pick up from then on.

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Better Outlook in Ribbons.

Continued improvement in demand is reported in the ribbon trade. The buying still centres on the narrow goods, but there is said to be a growing tendency to take on a little more of the wider merchandise than heretofore. One of the interesting features is the fact that black is being included in practically all sizable orders in both wide and narrow ribbons. Novelty narrow ribbons for the holiday trade are in fairly good demand, as are also failled moires. In the wide category, there is some business being done in the metallic ribbons. One of the things that is expected to improve greatly the demand for hair-bows is the gradual change from bobbed hair on the part of girls, which is being watched very closely.

***

May Have to Use Soft Coal.

Considerable time will elapse before such a drastic step as Government control of the mines is taken if it becomes necessary to resort to it, and speculation, Seward's Journal will say today in its financial review.

Autumn is at hand and retailers have little or nothing to give to their customers. They are unable to give coal, or even assurances as to when they will be able till orders. More thought is being given to the necessity of using bituminous as a domestic fuel, and it is probable that, unless anthracite mining is resumed soon, many dealers will buy more or less soft coal. Coke would be preferable, but that is almost as scarce as anthracite in many places. The weakness in the bituminous market, as compared with two or three weeks ago, is due more to lack of demand than to any great increase in supply.

***

For Foreign Silk Exhibits.

Edward M. C. Tower, President of Smith & Kaufmann, Inc., and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Second International Silk Exposition, will sail today on the steamship Rotterdam for Europe, where he will spend two months arranging for exhibits of French and Swiss broad and narrow silks as part of the great spectacle in the Grand Central Palace in February. "We are very eager to have a large representation of the beautiful silks and ribbons of France and Switzerland at the Exposition," said Mr. Tower yesterday. "Such a rich and splendid offering will make a pleasing feature of the whole pageant, besides contributing to its completeness as a world exposition. Basle and St. Etienne produce the most beautiful novelty ribbons in Europe, each design woven on a short loom and produced in comparatively small quantity. Zurich produces beautiful broad silk novelties, and Lyons the richest brocha metal and silk materials."

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More Furs Dressed and Dyed.

The improvement in the fur business in the early months ended June 30, in comparison with that of the same period a year ago is shown by a report of the number of pelts dressed and dyed during the half-year by the Fur Dressers and Fur Dyers' Association, Inc. In the first six months of this year 17,270,233 skins were dressed, against 10,528,841 in the same period of 1921, while the respective totals of dyed skins were 9,121,307 and 7,715,840. Of muskrats from all sections, 6,203,420 skins were dressed, against 4,325,399 in the first half of 1921. Squirrels also showed a substantial gain, the number dressed showing an increase from 1,341,721 in the first months of 1921 to 1,891,344 in the same period of the present year. The only other kinds of fur of which more than a million pelts were dressed during the current six months was mole, and this showed a drop from 5,066,196 in 1921 half-year period to 3,387,438 this year. Opossum, including Australian, also showed quite a decline in the six months just passed.

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New Type of "Swing" Pencil.

For the woman who likes the convenience of a mechanical pencil swung from a neck chain but still does not like the effect produced by having the pencil in plain sight, a concern with local offices has brought out a kind of double lavaliere that is not only good looking, but handy. One part of the lavaliere is formed by an attractive "drop" brought out in jet and in imitation lapis lazuli and amethyst, as well as fold-filled. The other part is formed by the pencil, which is so arranged on the chain that it can be inserted inside of the blouse of the wearer when not in use. A small metal fountain pen can be substituted for the pencil if desired. The pens and pencils are offered in green and yellow gold, as well as silver. The entire set include Mme. Miss M. Y. Hayden, corsets, underwear, Pennsylvania.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyer Co.: Miss M. Manney, linens, trimmings; Prince George.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyer Co.: H. H. Rankin, wash goods; Sherman Square.

HUDSON, Mass.—E. B. Buttner: Miss E. Boudreau, children's goods; Commodore.

JACKSON (Penn.—sq.) Tuchfeld: Miss S. Tuchfeld, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Everett Corp.: M. H. Lewis, wool shirts; 49-51 Howard, 16th floor.

LEOMINSTER, Mass.—Leominster Novelty Co.: E. E. Upham, general mdse.; Latham.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.: John Kelly cotton goods; 229 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

LOS ANGELES—D. H. Dyas Co.: M. V. Hartman, general mdse.; 200 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Louis Karpf (jobber): H. N. Chan, women's novelty dresses; 4,321 B'way., 8th floor.

"stolen" checks came in. The woman had got this check from a local furrier as change from one which she had given in payment for some furs she had bought, the latter check calling for $30 more than the cost of the furs. The check she tendered the furrier was worthless, but the check she got from him was good, so she tried to make her game while the sun shone. Her game was spoiled, however, when the furrier found her check to be spurious and stopped payment on the one he had given as change and which, in the meantime, had been given to the reporting store as payment for the purchase.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Marcus A. Heyman announces he has secured the exclusive agency for the United States of Cornabe, Eckford & Co., Chefoo, China, manufacturers of hair nets.

Crouch & Fitzgerald have opened a new store at 586 Fifth Avenue, just above Forty-seventh Street.

Frederick-Weingarten Company of San Francisco, Cal., has opened a permanent buying office at 1,181 Broadway, Room 19.

J. V. O'Donnell has resigned his connection with J. A. Goldstein & Co. and the Metropolis Dress Company.

Burling, Bole & Co. will offer next Tuesday, at the order of the American Woolen Company, 1,580 pieces of men's and women's wear woolens of heavy and medium weights. On Wednesday, 958 pieces of other manufacturers will be offered.

QUIET IN DRY GOODS.

Neither Current Sales Nor Road Orders Equal Those of Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was slightly less than during the corresponding period of last week.

"Orders from salesmen on the road, while considerably larger than last week, were not equal to those of the same week of 1921.

"There were more customers in the market than a year ago.

"Collections are relatively better than during the same week of last year."

Mexican Seaboard Oil to Drill.

The Mexican Seaboard Oil Company has received word from its office in Tampico that the Mexican Government has issued the company permits to drill on its Crusada property in Chiapas, Isthmus of Tehuantapec. Two wells completed and awaiting permits will now start drilling.

Cotton Exchange to Close Sept. 2.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday voted to close the Exchange on Saturday, Sept. 2, previous to Labor Day.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—A. Katzen, canton crepes, dresses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.: Miss T. Stern, corsets, brassieres; 230 5th Av. (P. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.: Miss M. Woodruff, Miss Hildebrand, toilet goods; 229 5th Av. (P. Atkins); Prince George.

BALTIMORE—United C. & S. Co.: E. B. Brown, fur shelters, coneys, mink, opossum; 1,328 Broadway, Room 500.

BELLEFONTE, Pa.—W. F. Katz, dry goods, millinery; Ambassy.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—Goodykoontz Drug Co.: C. H. Goodykoontz, novelties; McAlpin.

BUTLER, Pa.—J. S. Cohn: A. L. Mascochanchie, silks, woolens; Pennsylvania.

CHANUTE, Kan.—Wm. A. Smith Co.: W. A. Smith, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Harry Belk Co.: H. Steinberg, general mdse.; 120 W. 32d (A. Smith).

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Little, Long Co.: Mrs. P. T. Gallagher, neckwear, ribbons; Leather goods; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union); Imperial.

CHICAGO—E. B. Sullivan & Co.: E. B. Sullivan, wholesale furs, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Charlton Co.: C. F. Anthony, silks, laces; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—John Meaker Sons Co.: Miss T. Freeman, millinery; G. J. Ewing, infants' and children's wear; Grand Union.

CLEVELAND—May Co.: Miss R. Lubin, waists, underwear, infants' wear, sweaters; Colonial Bank, $40,000. Secured; Manufacturers' Finance Co. of Baltimore, $37,040, secured. Taubel-Scott-Kitzmiller Co., $30,566; Nalos & Harste, $19,365; Charles Chipman Sons Co., $7,000.

S. GOLDSTEIN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Solomon Goldstein and Benjamin Elsen, composing the firm of S. Goldstein & Co., dealers in Putnin and furs, at 190 Duane Street, by these creditors: Irving Miller, $1,200; Mildred Mc-Koe, $112; Samuel Weinstein, $500.

HARLEM BARGAIN HOUSE.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against David Rotman, doing business as the Harlem Bargain House, jobber in silks and woolens, at 1,580 Park Avenue, by Sam Rabinowitz on a claim of $900.

BARNET FRIEDMAN, clerk, of 916 Second Avenue filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $13,936 and no assets. The only creditor listed is Al Davis.

Benjamin, as assignee for benefit of creditors of estate of Jacob Hoffman, who obtained judgment against the petition in an action for alleged breach of contract.

MAX GOLDSTEIN of 316 East Ninety-second Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $1,782, and no assets.

ULIN BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis and Meyer Ulin, individually and as copartners trading as Ulin Brothers, dealers in dry goods, at 813 Bradford Street, Brooklyn, by Max Kurson, for $250; Louis Levine, $250, and Harry Sherman, $220.

RUBEN BERMAN, formerly dealer in dry goods at 1,319 Wilkins Avenue, assigned yesterday to Nat Z. Rothenberg.

NEPTUNE BATTERY COMPANY.—Ahmet Ozmund and Omer Mustafa, trading as the Neptune Battery Company, manufacturing dry batteries at 808 West Broadway, assigned yesterday to Max Salsberg.

RICE & SALSBERG.—Judge Chatfield has appointed Jesse W. Lynch auctioneer receiver in bond of $2,000 for Rice & Salsberg, 127 Delancey Street, Manhattan.

DORY SEA FOOD STORES, INC.—Judge Mack yesterday appointed A. Hamilton Cosby receiver for the Dory Sea Food Stores, Inc., of the Exchange Place Building, $5,000 bond.

HEIDEMANN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.—Judge Mack yesterday appointed Carol Weiss King receiver for the Heidemann Electrical Supply Company, Inc., at 32 West Seventeenth Street; under $1,000 bond.

SAMUEL HOFFMAN, restaurant, at 472 Eighth Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $30,747 and assets of $50,000 consisting of stock and fixtures. Principal creditors listed are Lindenbaum & Sternlieb $15,000, secured; Consolidated Coffee Company, $4,000; Commercial Credit Co., $1,700; Abraham Garchick $1,400 and Hyman Gitterman $1,500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 26.—A receiver has been appointed for the Howard Clothes Corporation, with headquarters in this city, the corporation operates twelve stores in va-

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 308 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 363 for the previous week, 305, 153, 119, 179 for the corresponding weeks, 1921 to 1918. The New England States had 23; Middle, 101; Western, 73; Northwestern, 9; South, 57; Far Western, 45. Canada this week had 42, against 48 for the preceding week. In the United States, about 76.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 74.6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

NORTHEASTERN FURNITURE CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Northeastern Furniture Co., Inc., at 141 West Thirty-sixth Street, by these creditors: K. D. Cabinet Co., $6,220; Williams Furniture Co., $5,04[illegible]; Richmond Furniture Mfg. Co., $6,116. Judge Mack appointed Joseph Warner receiver under a bond of $15,000. It is stated the liabilities are about $50,000 and assets about $40,000.

RICE & SALSBERG, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Rice & Salsberg, Inc., dealers in men's furnishings, at 11 Ames Street, 127 Delancey Street; 220 Canal Street and 1,761 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, by these creditors: Rosa Rapport, $681; Betty Siegel, $331. A petition was also filed against the corporation by these creditors: Edwin Bennett, $963; Helen McKenna, $461; Rae Schreiber, $250. Judge Mack appointed Jesse W. Ehrich receiver, under $5,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $25,000 and assets about $9,000.

COWEN HOSIERY CO., INC., of 114 East 25d Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday listing liabilities of $[illegible],869 and assets of $[illegible],[illegible]65, consisting of machinery, stock, $126,000; accounts, $[illegible],[illegible]38; cash, $23,553. Principal creditors listed are First National Bank of Chicago, $75,000, secured; Columbia Bank, $50,000, secured; Liberty National Bank, $40,000, secured; Manufacturers' Finance Co. of Baltimore, $37,040, secured. Taubel-Scott-Kitzmiller Co., $30,566; Nalos & Harste, $19,365; Charles Chipman Sons Co., $7,000.

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TO EXTEND SUBWAY TO FORT HAMILTON

Transit Commission Orders Plans for Lengthening the Fourth Avenue Line.

WOULD AID STATEN ISLAND

Ferry Service May Be Established Until Tunnel Route Is Selected.

What is believed to be the first step in giving Staten Island a rapid transit connection with the other boroughs of the city was taken yesterday when the Transit Commission directed Robert Ridgway, its chief engineer, to prepare plans and form of contract for the extension of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway from its present terminus at Eighty-sixth Street to Fort Hamilton. The commission fixed Sept. 12 at 10:30 A. M. as the time for a public hearing on the location of stations on the extended line.

The extension will probably be the first to be built under the commission's construction program calling for the expenditure of $218,000,000 for new rapid transit lines. The action of the commission in advancing this particular work was in line with the recent promise of George McAneny, Chairman of the commission, made at a hearing a few weeks ago.

The other route proposed for a Staten Island tunnel is a branch from the Fourth Avenue subway from near Sixty-seventh Street to Tompkinsville. The commission has not yet announced its decision as to which of the routes to Staten Island it will favor, but it is believed to favor the Fort Hamilton route.

Chief Engineer Ridgway, in reporting in favor of the extension to Fort Hamilton, said that a considerable territory would be served by it and estimated that the cost would be about $1,000,000.

The commission has given consideration to the possibility of establishing a ferry service at Fort Hamilton in connection with the southern route before the construction of a tunnel and making rapid transit available to Staten Island several years before it could be done if the Tompkinsville route were selected. The cost of the tunnel under the Narrows from Fort Hamilton is estimated at $30,000,000. The tunnel to Tompkinsville would cost about $4,000,000 more.

REFINED SUGAR CUT AGAIN.

Arbuckle Brothers Meet 6.50 Price of Federal Sugar.

Another reduction in the price of refined sugar was announced by local refiners yesterday. Arbuckle Brothers reduced the price ten points to 6.50 a pound, thus meeting the price quoted by the Federal Sugar Refining Company.

Raw sugar prices also eased off during the last week, being quoted at 4.8 cents a pound compared with a recent price slightly above five cents.

EXPOSITION BUILDING FALLS

No One Killed in Collapse at Rio—Some Exhibits Postponed.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 26.—A wing of the Portuguese Government's pavilion at the Centennial Exposition grounds here caved in today. No one was killed, but four or five persons were injured. The building was almost completed.

It is officially reported that at a meeting tonight of various exposition committees, attended by the American Chamber of Commerce Committee, it was resolved to postpone to Dec. 4 the opening of the industrial exhibits building of the United States. The resolution urges all American companies interested in trading with Brazil to contract for space in the building, so as to make a good American showing.

The general belief in commercial circles is that the exposition will open formally on Sept. 7 and will be in full operation about two months later.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Fulton Street Building Leased Five Years in Advance.

George A. Powers, Mary A. Powers and Florence E. Woodworth leased through Charles F. Noyes Company to H. L. Dewey & Sons Co. the entire building, 128 Fulton Street, between Broadway and Nassau, for twenty-one years, from May 1, 1927, at an aggregate rental of approximately $500,000, including taxes and operation. The lease is of unusual interest because it shows that this company has taken the premises five years in advance and is leasing the entire building on a net rental basis primarily to hold its ground floor location. The company has been in the building just rented for forty-one consecutive years. In addition to the premises at 128 Fulton Street, the Dewey Company has secured four basements in 81 to 85 Nassau Street which are connected with 128 Fulton Street.

Schindler & Liebler have leased for a term of years to various clients the six stores at premises 201 East Seventy-seventh Street, corner Third Avenue, for I. Freidus. This building has been recently altered.

The H. M. Weill Company has leased for the L. V. E. Realty Corporation for a term of twenty-one years the building 230-32 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story modern business building on a plot 40 by 100, to the Shenandoah Steel and Iron Corporation. The total rental involved is about $200,000. Extensive alterations are contemplated.

The same brokers leased for L. S. Forgotsin to Patrick Dacey, the store in building known as 38 West Thirty-Thirty-third Street, for a term of years.

Michael E. Lipset & Co. have leased for the Garment Centre Realty Co., to the Monarch Dress Co., the entire third floor in the north building of the Garment Centre Capitol, 500 Seventh Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street. They will occupy a space of 25,000 square feet and the lease is for a long term of years. This is the last remaining large unit of space for rent in the Garment Centre Capitol.

Roy Scherick leased for the Hoy Realty Co. the store at 100 Madison Avenue, to S. M. Goldstein & Co., silks, for many years at 329-331 Fourth Avenue. The lease is for a long term, aggregating about $50,000.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., have leased a store at 425 Madison Avenue for a term of years to Amelia E. White for the sale of Indian novelties.

To Improve Bronx Plot.

The vacant plot, 100 by 100, on the east side of Valentine Avenue, 150 feet north of 170th Street, was sold by Louis Reuter to a builder, for improvement. The property was held at $10,000.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Contracts Awarded by Bainbridge Colby for 12-Story Commercial Building.

ESTIMATED COST $1,300,000

Lower East Side House Built by the Astors Fifty Years Ago Sold to Realty Company.

The realty market was dull and inactive yesterday owing to the usual week-end slump prevailing at this season of the year.

Brokers, however, report several big deals pending which if closed will give next week's market a better record than the one just closed.

Contracts have been awarded to Charles S. Fraser for the erection of a twelve-story building for Bainbridge Colby, former Secretary of State and now law partner of former President Woodrow Wilson, at 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh Street.

Frederick C. Tanner and Craig Severance of Severance & Van Alen, architects for the operation, are also interested in the venture, which will represent an investment of about $1,300,000.

A two-story building covering the block front on the east side of Twelfth Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and St. Claire Place is to be built by Dwight P. Robinson & Co., for the Twelfth Avenue Realty Company, a subsidiary of a sulphur concern which will use the building for storage purposes. The plans estimate the cost at $100,000.

Tenement properties continue in good demand by small investors and speculators.

Interesting among yesterday's transactions was the sale of the four-story flat with stores, known as 2 and 4 Avenue A, covering the triangular block containing less than a lot and bounded by East Houston and First Streets and Avenue A, by Herbert K. Minsky to the newly formed Kulros Realty Corporation, represented by Jacob I. Berman as attorney, and having for Directors Morris and Samuel Kulok and Morris Rosenberg.

The house was erected by the Astors half a century ago, and was acquired by the selling interests about twelve years ago. It fronts 25.11 feet on Avenue A, 174.5 feet on Houston Street and 172.6 feet on First Street, with an easterly line of five feet. It was valued by the seller at $90,000.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry have sold for the estate of Charles Conlin, to the Halldean Corporation, of 47 Broadway, E. L. Coutter, President, the two four-story front and rear tenements on plot 46x96.9 at 315 and 317 West Twenty-fifth Street.

This property has been owned by the family of the sellers for over half a century.

O. D. & H. V. Dike have sold for the J. N. C. Realty Company 214, 216 and 218 West Nineteenth Street, three five-story single flats, to the Naughton Construction Company, which will make extensive alterations.

John J. Hoeckly, Inc., have sold to a client for investment for Adolph Bach the four-story brownstone flat at 604 Ninth Avenue.

The four-story building with 20 foot frontage at 758 Lexington Avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second Streets, was sold by C. A. Berger for Mary Fitzgerald to E. Furkel. The property was held at $40,000.

Buying in the Suburbs.

The Sterling estate sold the Bonnar homestead, situated at Mamaroneck, to Mrs. J. Powelson. Kenneth Ives & Co. were the brokers.

R. Franklin Hall has sold for A. R. Richtmyer his property at Gadney Farms, including residence, garage and plot of about one-half acre, to John B. Hansen of this city; also, sold for the N. H. Nelson Company, Inc., a new white Colonial house on South Broadway to William G. White; for Mrs. Emma R. Hayes her residence at 83 Waller Avenue, White Plains, to E. R. Streteman; for Mrs. E. L. Just, a new Colonial residence on Walworth Avenue, Greenacres, to William Reed, and a plot on Hale Avenue, near Carhatt Avenue, White Plains, for Mrs. Frances F. Hoyt to Garfield T. Wits.

The McCann Agency, Inc., sold in New Rochelle, for Adam Kistinger, a ten-room residence and garage in Stephenson Place to Benjamin L. Fraser of New Rochelle for Briggs & Ralstab, Inc., an eight-room residence in Rochelle Heights to William Mathieon of Mamaroneck, N. Y.; for Thomas F. Hayden, a plot of land on Mayflower Avenue to a client.

Investors Buy in Water Street.

Charles F. Noyes Company sold for Edward J. Crawford, broker, the five-story and basement building at 268 Water Street, southwest corner of Peck Slip, on lot about 20 by 50. The property is assessed for taxes at 1,000 and leased to M. J. Corwin, who has been an occupant of the building for nearly forty years. The property was purchased by the Denison Realty Corporation and will be held for investment.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

A first mortgage loan of $7,500 was obtained by J. S. Maxwell for Mrs. Hanna Bergfield on the five-story double flat at 460 Manhattan Ave., adjoining the corner of 120th St.

The Blanco Realty Company, owner of the seven-story Lombard Building at the northwest corner of Pine and Front Streets, has obtained a loan of $100,000 from the Dry Dock Savings Institution, which will become an equal lien with a prior mortgage of $45,000.

Sisters Add to Holding.

The Felician Sisters of the Order of St. Francis, whose convent is at 625 West 142d Street, have purchased the adjoining three-story and basement dwelling at 621 from Mary Czombe. It measures 17 by 99.11. The sisters are now in control of a frontage of 57 feet on the north side of the street between Broadway and Hamilton Place.

Eighteenth Street Garage Leased.

The 2-story garage at 239-243 West Eighteenth Street, on a plot 50.6x92, has been leased by the Superior Garage Corporation to Joseph P. Canariato and another for twenty-two years from October 1, 1922.

The lessees will pay a net annual rental, beginning at $10,500 and graduating to $11,500.

Staten Island Plot Sold.

Moffatt & Schwab of Tompkinsville, S. I., have sold for a client of William Beverly Winsley a plot of land on Isabella Avenue, Oakwood Heights, S. I., to A. Denardo.

PRIVATE HOUSE SALES.

Trading Indicates Demand for Manhattan Residences.

Dr. H. A. Bernstein sold 139 West 119th Street, a three story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100, to Morris Silverman who will occupy. Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford were the brokers.

Chas. A. DuBois sold for Chas. Sosa to John Spirito, the two-story dwelling at 317 Newman Avenue, on plot 25 feet front.

Allan McCulloh bought from Edith D. Green and Eleanor D. Thompson the six-story dwelling at 40 East Seventy-fifth Street, 18 by 102.2, between Madison and Park Avenues.

Courtis Merritt has bought the three-story dwelling at 264 West 132d Street, 17 by 100.

Patrick Dunne sold to Ethel A. Blackburne the three-story dwelling at 228 West 120th Street, 14.8 by 99.11.

Anthony Harris sold to Hastings S. Thompkins the three-story dwelling at 228 West 120th Street, 17 by 99.11.

Lawrence Lawle, trustee, sold for $16,000 to Alice Nicholas 411 East Fifteenth Street, 19.5 by 100.5.

Louis and Jennie Lahm sold to Adolph and Anna Stehlik the three-story dwelling at 517 East Eighty-fourth Street, 19.5 by 102.2.

Agnes M. Wreser sold to Albert and Lucy J. Gilbert the four-story dwelling 50 Edgecombe Avenue, 16.10 by 100.

Morris Estates Sale Today.

One of the largest and most important sales of bungalow waterfront lots in the Throgs Neck section of the East Bronx, is that of the Morris Estates, to be held today, on the premises, at 2 P. M., rain or shine, by Joseph P. Day, Inc., auctioneers.

The Morris Estates, which for about 75 years have been owned by the Morris family, consist of approximately 1,000 lots, located at the intersection of East Tremont Avenue and East 177th Street, the "hub" of Throgs Neck, and on the East River, at the entrance to Long Island Sound. The sale includes nearly a mile of water frontage, with valuable riparian rights; also the Morris family mansion, a number of cottages and outbuildings.

Buyer of Riverside Drive Home.

G. M. Greiner of Buffalo, New York, is the purchaser of 342 Riverside Drive, near 106th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, with dimensions 22 by 64 by 89, from Edward J. Loughman. James P. Walden was the broker in the transaction.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Broadway—Flushing
30th Street, South of Broadway
Flushing's Most Beautiful Residential Quarter.
New Tax Exempt Single Family, $11,250 to $12,500. 33⅓ Cash—Terms. All City Improvements. L. I. Railroad Subways.
Frame or stucco 6 & 7 rooms; reception hall; fireplaces; built-in libraries; maid's room; sun parlors; breakfast rooms; hardwood floors and trim; spacious closets; glass enclosed porches; extra toilet; shower; white enamel bathrooms & kitchen plumbing & fixtures; steam heat; electricity; gas, gas range; concrete walks and driveway.
You can select the Decoration.
QUINLAN, TERRY & JOHNSON, Inc.
39 Ist St., Flushing.
Tel. 6035 Flushing.
L. I. R. R. at Penn. Station to Broadway, Flushing, by automobile over 59th St. Bridge, cor. Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) direct to property. Representative on property daily and Sunday.

AT CORONA

Two-family attached cut-stone houses, 11 rooms, tile baths, hot water heat, parquet flooring, electric light; front porch enclosed; garage; driveway; houses connected with sewers; street graded, curbed and sidewalked; three blocks from L. I. station; price, $13,500; cash, $3,500, balance in terms to suit. Apply Thomas Daly, owner and builder, Junction and Roosevelt Aves., Corona, at Junction Av., "L" station.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of Millard Gum Vending Corporation, Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of BERTHA REMBAUGH, the receiver in bankruptcy herein, duly verified, and upon the bid hereto annexed and on all the proceedings had herein; and on motion of Lester E. Freedman, attorney for the receiver, it is

ORDERED that Philip Koenigsfest, Mary B. Peaks and Irwin A. Edelman, three disinterested persons, be, and they are appointed appraisers herein, to estimate and appraise the property belonging to the estate, said appraisers to be duly sworn, and to report the result of their appraisal to this court with due convenient speed; and it is further

ORDERED that a hearing shall be held upon the offer of I. Barratt to purchase the assets now in the hands and custody of the receiver herein and as provided in the offer attached to the said petition, which is, to pay in cash therefor to the receiver, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000), before this Court, at a stated term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of August, 1922, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and it is further

ORDERED that the receiver shall report the result of the appraisal of said assets and at said time any and all bids for all of said assets which may be made, and at which hearing this Court will make such orders for the acceptance or rejection, or other disposition of said bid or any other bid as may be proper; and it is further

ORDERED that said property may be inspected by any of the creditors or any other person or party, at any time during business hours, prior to the said date, and that a copy of this order shall be published in The New York Times and Daily News Record, on the 26th day of August, 1922, and on the morning of the date for the hearing of said bid, and a copy thereof mailed to each of the creditors of the said bankrupt on or before the 25th day of August, 1922; and it is further

ORDERED that the bankrupt, all creditors or other parties in interest, are hereby directed to show cause at said hearing why the said bid or such other bid as may seem proper should not be accepted, and why such other order in respect to the assets of the estate or any part thereof should not be made as may be deemed just, equitable and proper and it is further

ORDERED that in the event that the said bid or any other bid for said assets is not accepted, the merchandise and fixtures on the premises of the bankrupt at 466 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, be sold at public auction, by Charles Shongood, on the 31st day of August, 1922, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning.

Dated, New York City, August 24, 1922.

J. W. MACK, U. S. C. J.

LESTER B. FREEDMAN,
Attorney for the Receiver,
291 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GLASSBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, September 6, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 976 East Tremont Avenue, and immediately thereafter at 189 East Fordham Road, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, underwear, hosiery, pajamas, office furniture, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

WOLFGANG SCHWABACHER, Receiver.
E. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL AMES, SAMUEL LAZOFF and JULIUS ZARLING, individually and as co-partners, doing business as AMES & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, September 5, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 126 Hester Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of watches, clocks, fixtures, etc.

CAROL WEISS & KING, Receiver.
SAMUEL HABERMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL LICHOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, August 31, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 15 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, machinery, fixtures, etc.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Custodian.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 1540 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

To-day!

Sat., August 26th

On the Premises—2 P. M.—Rain or Shine

Go To-Day, and Buy your future tax-exempt, bungalow-waterfront home building site outside the City's Fire Limits, where frame buildings are permitted; Buy a few lots at the sale of the Morris Estates, and then start to build a home before the expiration of the Tax Exemption Law on April 1, 1923, until which time you can build and derive all the benefits of tax-exemption for 9 years, until April, 1932; Buy the "Creamiest" lots in Throg's Neck, located right at the "Hub," the intersection of East Tremont Ave. and East 177th St., the great cross-Borough Boulevard from the Harlem River to Long Island Sound. Buy a few lots at this sale, which will open to home-builders one of the most attractive sections of

THROG'S NECK

Absolute Auction

993 BUNGALOW WATERFRONT LOTS

Outside the Fire Limits

with nearly a mile of water frontage and valuable Riparian Rights

On the East River at the Entrance to Long Island Sound

On and Near East Tremont Ave., at Intersection of East 177th St.

together with the Morris Estate mansion, a number of cottages, barns, garages, and other buildings.

Also Six New, Two-Story Frame Dwellings

Never occupied and to be sold with immediate possession

By order of Stockholders of Fort Schuyler Building Company, Inc.

80% in Monthly Installments of 10% on Day of Sale—10% in 30 Days **2%**

Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Policies Free

Attorneys: Karelsen & Karelsen, 67 Nassau St., N. Y. City, and Sayers Bros., 67 Liberty St., N. Y. City

ATTEND THE SALE—Take Pelham Bay "Sub" to Westchester Square, and East Tremont Ave. Trolley to Eastern Boulevard—Municipal Bus to property

67 Liberty Street
New York City

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer Inc.

Telephone
Cortlandt 6744

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The outdoor man is in his element—at Jackson Heights

IF he drives a long ball or a short one—the Jackson Heights Golf Course is just outside his door.

If he feels like a couple of good sets of single or doubles—a score of tennis courts are close at hand.

Well onto a thousand families live there now.

Reduce your rent to "cost" by paying only your pro-rata share of the building operating expenses.

Your present rent will buy a Garden Apartment at Jackson Heights, if you are now paying $100 to $250 a month; small initial payment; balance same as rent.

Jackson Heights

22 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes

5-6-7-8 and 10 Rooms—2 to 4 Baths

On Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms

Social and Business References Required

The Queensboro Corporation Manhattan Office 50 East 42nd St.

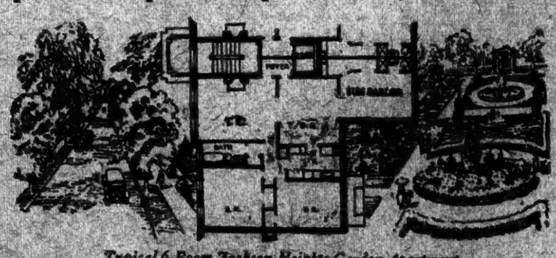
VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 25th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—Office Opposite Station

By Motor—59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

Apartments Open for Inspection, Daily, Until 9 P. M.

On Street Side: A wide parked street with grass plots, shrubbery and trees, and in the near distance the Community Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Playgrounds, and Gardens.



Parked Street (Front) — *Typical 6-Room Jackson Heights Garden Apartment* — *Garden (Rear)*

On Garden Side: A charming Court beautified with comfortable shade trees, walks, and flowers. New Garden Apartment Homes with Elevators, Sun Parlors, Open Fireplaces, etc., now ready.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av. CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor. Today: Sabbath School, 9:30. Service, 11. Sunday Night: "PEACE—WHEN? IS THERE ANY HOPE FOR A WARRING WORLD?" By Cecil H. Meyers of Australia.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St. bet. 6th and 7th Ave. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, D.D., Pastor. Preaching by Dr. J. L. WHITE of Miami, Fla. 10:30—"The World's Hope." 12:00—Sunday School. Adult Bible Classes. 7:00—Christian Endeavor Society Meeting. 8:00—"Shall We Know One Another in Heaven?" MUSIC BY SEMI-CHORUS. All Seats Free. We have no rented pews.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK W. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Main of Philadelphia will preach on Sunday, at 11 A. M. No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 76th St. PASTOR J. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. W. A. McCOMB, D. D. Men's Bible Class 10 A. M. All invited. MORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV. AT 31ST ST. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister. Every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. REV. DR. HENRY D. COE will preach at both services.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 128th and 127th Sts. H. G. WESTON SMITH, Minister. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Wm. C. Bitting, D. D. Co-operating with Harlem-New York Presbyterian and Harlem Reformed Churches.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, (Formerly 57th Avenue Baptist), Park Avenue and East 64th St. DR. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, Minister. REV. EUGENE C. CARDER preaches at 11 A. M. Bible Class for men and women, 9:45 A. M. Leader: Rev. Eugene C. Carder.

Christian Science

SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following New York Branch Churches of The Mother Church: THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, in Boston, Massachusetts SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST,	Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND,	Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD,	111 East 58th St.
*FOURTH,	Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH,	9 West 45d St.
*SIXTH,	1901 Boston Rd., Bronx
‡SEVENTH,	530 West 113th St.
EIGHTH,	108 East 77th St.
NINTH,	Morosco Th., 217 W. 42d St.
†TENTH,	31 East 28th St.
*ELEVENTH,	3262 Briggs Av., Bronx
TWELFTH,	34 West 46d St.
†THIRTEENTH,	311 West 23d St.
§FOURTEENTH,	Broadway & 144th St.

*Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
†Second Sunday service at 4:30 P. M.
‡Wednesday meeting at 12 noon.
§No Sunday evening service.
Testimony address:
First, Third and Sixth Churches will omit Sunday Evening services, and Seventh and Thirteenth Churches will omit the Sunday Afternoon service during August.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. Thomas Moran, 11 and 8. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 143 West 51st St. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Service, 11 A. M. Sermon by Frank Lowe Jr. Subject: "The Secret of Success."

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Waldorf-Astoria. Sunday, Aug. 27, 11 A. M.; Speaker; REV. HENRY VICTOR MORGAN. Subject: "Intuitional Diagnosis and Healing." In action "4th Dimensional Vistas."

Healing Meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at Noon.

Independent--Christian Science

SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, 239 WEST 72D ST. Tel. Col. 2345. River 3170. TEACHING and HEALING. Sunday, 3-5. Daily, 10-4. "THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD: LOVE."

Interdenominational

TENT EVANGEL, 110th St. and Amsterdam Av. PROF. E. L. GOONASARAKA (India). Sun. 11, 4 & 8, and Nightly Next Week. REV. G. W. McPHERSON and Prof. GOONASARAKA will speak Sunday, 8 P. M. Subject: THE VIRGIN BIRTH OF CHRIST. In reply to Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick's recent attack upon this doctrine. Christian Endeavor rally, 7 P. M.; 17 Societies. Music director, Harry Clark (Chicago). Special musical Sat. Nights, Dr. Graham. CAPTAIN GIPSY PAT SMITH, Sept. 2d to 7th.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE Uniting in Summer Services with Second Presbyterian Church In Chapel 3 West 96th St. & Central Pk. West At 11—FAREWELL MESSAGE BY REV. WILLIAM ALLAN before sailing for Britain to take part in the Scottish Revival on the invitation of the Scottish Churches. At 8—Sermon by Rev. Archibald Blue.

SOCIETY OF CO-OPERATIVE CHRISTIANS, INC., 106 Sussex St., San Francisco—Meetings every Wednesday on Christ and the New Testament. Monthly Journal, 10c. copy, $1 per year. Christianity Threatened. "Letter No. 2 from Heaven to My Husband." September number now ready.

Jewish

JEWISH SCIENCE. RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader. Healing Hours, 2-5 daily, at 610 W. 163d St. Sunday morning services, 11, Edgemere Club House. Wednesday evening, 8:30, Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th St. HIGH HOLIDAY services at Hotel McAlpin. Address inquiries to 610 West 163d St.

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. The Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., Pastor. 11—Sermon by the Rev. E. L. Baker.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park West. The Rev. Paul Scherer, Pastor. The Rev. William Freas preaches at 11.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, West 104th St. FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister. 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. DR. GEORGE W. McDONALD.

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John St. 11 A. M.—Rev. HENRY GREELEY. The Mother Church of American Methodism.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Rev. Ralph W. Stockman, Ph. D. } Ministers Rev. Leland F. Cary, M. A. 11 and 8—Bishop E. G. Richardson.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M. 11 A. M.—"The Mind for Life." Sermon by Rev. Goodwin B. Watson.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 232 W. 46th. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. JOHN G. BENSON, } Ministers. Rev. JOHN H. PEARSON, } "The Travelers' Church."

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST. Sun., 11:15—"Gravitation or Levitation?" Mrs. Maud Prest Maginnis. 8:15—"Illusion or Delusion." Mr. Eugene Del Mar. Daily Noon Meetings. Best Help Talks. Wed., 8:30—League Healing Meeting. Thurs., 8:15—Regeneration and Auto Suggestion. Mr. Eugene Del Mar. Sat., 8:15—League Psychology Club. All Welcome.

PAUL F. GANS, Hotel Astor, 8 P. M. Subject: RECEPTIVITY.

Presbyterian

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th St. Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister. Rev. William C. Hess, D. D., of Williamsport, Pa., will preach at 11 A. M.

COVENANT, 216 East 52d. 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M., GRAHAM HUNTER

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 55th St. Ministers { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D. Rev. GIPSEY PAT SMITH, Edinburgh, Scotland. will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. 10—Bible Class for Men and Women. 4—Organ Recital by William Reddick.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, 11th and 12th Sts. Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. 9:45 A. M.—Sunday School. 11:00 A. M.—Rev. W. B. MacLeod. 8:00 P. M.—Lawn Service (weather permitting). Mr. W. B. Bryan. Mid-week Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St. Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor. Donald Dunbar Munro, D. D., of Kansas City, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HARLEM-NEW YORK Mt. Morris Park West and 123d St. Dr. Frederick W. Evans, Pastor. Union service at Mt. Morris Baptist Church at 11 A. M.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner South Oxford St., Brooklyn. (Take Brooklyn subway express to Atlantic Avenue). President Clarence A. Barbour, D. D., LL. D., Rochester Theological Seminary, will preach. 11—"The Light That Failed." 7:45—"Forgiven as We Forgive," fourth in a series on "The Great Petition in Modern Life." The Clinton Avenue Congregational Church unites in these services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner 73d St. Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. George Stewart Jr. 8 P. M.—Dr. Stewart.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 86th St. Rev. ADOLF ALLEN, 11 A. M.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Gould will preach at 11 A.M.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.—Preacher, Right Rev. Sidney C. Partridge, D. D., Bishop of West Missouri. Daily Service—7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D. D., Rector 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer (Mr. Cutler). 8 P. M.—Special Musical Service.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Sunday Services, 8, 11 and 8. 11—Dr. LUBECK. 8—Mr. GRAHAM.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue, Above 45th Street. Rev. H. Y. B. DARLINGTON, Rector. Services: 8 and 11 A. M. Preacher: Rev. HERBERT J. GLOVER. Strangers Welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 49th Street and 6th Avenue. SUNDAY, 8, 9:30, 11 AND 12. WEEKDAYS, DAILY, 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Avenue and 35th St. Rev. H. Percy Silver, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer. Sermon by the Rev. P. J. Clark.

ST. ANDREW'S—34th Av. and 127th St. Services 8 and 11 A. M. Rev. A. E. RUDBERG, D. D., Rector. Preacher, Rev. T. J. Shannon, M. A., B. D.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Park Avenue and 51st St. SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY at 8:30 and 11 A. M. Preacher: Rev. William H. Carts, Rector St. Mark's Church, Islip, N. Y. Full Choir. Seats Free. Anthem: "Sing, O Heavens!" Sullivan.

ST. IGNATIUS, West 82nd Av. and 87th St. Masses 7, 11. The Most Rev. the Archbishop of the West Indies will preach at 11 o'clock.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN 139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9; 10:45, Pontifical High Mass. Celebrant, the BISHOP OF BRITISH GUIANA; Preacher, the BISHOP OF BRITISH HONDURAS. Vespers, 4 P. M.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (Amsterdam Av. and 128th St.)—8, 9:20, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 28th St., Near B'way. DR. SEAGLE, Rector. Services 8-11.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8, 11, Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph. D.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. 10:30 A. M.: Sermon by the Rt. Rev. DAVID WILLIAMS HENTLEY, D.D., ASSISTANT LORD BISHOP OF JAMAICA. OTHER SERVICES: 7 and 8 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH, Second Avenue and Seventh Street. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister. Rev. Roscoe M. Giles Jr. will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister. Rev. David DeForest Burrell, D. D., will preach. 11 A. M.: "The Secret of Happiness." 8 P. M., "Paul and the Living Christ."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. Malcolm James MacLeod, Minister. Rev. Charles R. Brown, Dean of Yale School of Religion, will preach. 11 A. M., "The Failures of Success." 8 P. M., "The Belief in God." The first of five addresses on "Cornerstones of Our Christian Faith." 7:30 P. M., Organ Recital. Arthur Depew, Mus. Bac., Oxford.

THE WEST END CHURCH, West End Av. and Seventy-seventh Street. Rev. Henry Everson Cobb, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Rev. William I. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH, Fort Washington Ave. and 181st St. All Seats Free. Rev.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"Albion Court"—Brooklyn's Most Exclusive Elevator Apartment House

In Brooklyn's Most Exclusive Residential Section

For the first time Brooklyn offers in its newest apartment house (just completed), at the SOUTHEAST CORNER OF NEW YORK AVENUE AND ST. MARK'S AVENUE, all the refinements, conveniences and appointments heretofore only found in New York's Park Avenue highest type apartments. Forces 9x7, large closets, living and dining rooms 20x17 and 18x14; magnificent entrance lobby; suites of 4 and 5 rooms and bath; 10 rooms and 2 baths, or suites to suit. Apply on premises or

M. C. O'Brien, 798 Nostrand Avenue
Tel. Decatur 2602. Managing Agent

Unfurnished—East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS

A superb aristocratic apartment, with three exposures, facing 18th feet, and occupying an entire floor, to lease from October. Park privileges procurable. Will be redecorated to suit. Rent, $4,000. W 942 Times Downtown.

120 East 31st St.
9 Rooms & Bath—Murray Hill
Fireproof Elevator Apartment.
Unexcelled Service. Moderate Rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Strathmore
404 Riverside Drive
at 113th St.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths
$4,500
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
$5,500 to $6,500
Large rooms and closets, good arrangement, splendid light and view. Unequalled management and service.

THE ROGER MORRIS
ELEVATOR APTS.
3-4-5-6 and 7 rooms.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 West 160th Street
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 8780.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

New Apartments
QUIET RESIDENTIAL STREET
2105 RYER AVE.
at 181st St.
1 block east of Grand Concourse
5 minutes' walk to 182nd St. or Burnside Ave. Stations, on Jerome Ave. elevated or subway. Extra large rooms, with all the latest improvements. A few
3 and 4 room apartments
also 1-5 and 1-6 room apartment
1382 Shakespeare Ave.,
Near Boscobel Ave.,
Highbridge Section,
4 and 5 room apartments
Lease from Sept. 15.
Occupancy immediately.
Apply renting agents on premises.

Ambassador Arms
198th St. and Valentine Ave.
N. W. Cor.—1 block East of Concourse.
All improvements—Telephone service.
4 Rooms, $68-$76 per month
5 Rooms, $85 per month
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE
First and Second
MORTGAGE LOANS.
MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, BRONX
AND NEW JERSEY.
STEBEL REALTY, 132 W. 43d St. Bry't. 5341

$6,000 TO $10,000 to loan on second mortgage. Manhattan or Bronx property; send full particulars. L. Schiff, 68 Nassau St., N. Y.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages; reasonable terms. Louis Reading, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Exceptional bargain: owner leaving country; 110th St., Lenox and 7th Ave.; three-story and basement dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 baths; electric lights; suitable for doctor; 1st floor vacant; rooming house; principals only; no brokers. Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford, 1 West 125th St.

FOR SALE—Exceptional bargain; 1334 St., near Lenox Av.; five-story double flat, two 6-room apartments each floor; steam heat, hot water, electric lights; price, $30,000; rent, $7,940; mortgage arranged to suit; investors only; no agents. Shaw, Rockwell & Sanford, 1 West 125th St.

97TH ST., 67 EAST (Near Park Av.)—Four-story brick house to let; all modern improvements; suitable for private dwelling or furnished rooms. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—Five-year lease on Grand St. stores and first floor; size 19x80; finest business block, suitable for any line; very cheap rent. Apply Frank Caporale, 54 Forsyth St. Tel. Orchard 8868.

DO you want to make a quick turn? If so, answer this advertisement; 6-story elevator; one ownership since construction; price $170,000; rents $32,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 40th.

63D, WEST—Four-story basement, 12 rooms, 2 baths; possession Oct. 1, $58,000; cash, $4,000; also West 87th St., immediate possession. Marshall, 116 West 31st St.

WEST END AV., 18 rooms, 4 baths, steam, electricity; price right; might consider out-of-town property part payment. 2 Leroy Coventry, 54 West 42d.

RACHRIPICE 14-room brick house, 51st St., near 2d Av., price $12,500; quick action. Edwin Welch & Co., 218 East 39th. Plaza 8208.

WILL MANAGE OR LEASE apartment houses and lofts; security given; principals only. Schiller, 86 West 119th St.

SIX or seven rooms, with garage; new; Van Cortlear Place at 238th St. B'way subway station at 225th St.; small cash payments.

WEST (West End)—Furnished room house, lease, rent, $330; cash required, $1,000; income, $350. Room 1104, Schuyler 8060.

GREENWICH—Chelsea hours; attractive; sacrifice; owner leaving city; principals. Bowling Green 6800.

3RD, WEST—Two joining apartments; wonderful income. Tel. Riverside 9970.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$8,000 CASH, balance $9,000, on easy terms; one block west of Van Cortlandt Park and Broadway; just completed, corner Newton and Faraday Avs., beautiful Colonial residence, six rooms, bath and breakfast nook; all improvements; wonderful outlook over park; open for inspection, or V. Green Construction Co., 45 West 34th St., New York. Telephone Fitzroy 3390.

FOR SALE

No. 1,917 Davidson Av., in West Bronx, sixteen-room, two-family, semi-detached, brick house, containing all improvements; price $21,500; can be seen at any time. Plans & specifications 1628. 3d floor.

NEW HOUSES, ten rooms, three baths, garage; range in beautiful Fieldston, Riverdale, New York City; open for inspection evenings. A. E. Wheeler, Fieldston. Phone Kingsbridge 8295.

PROSPECT V. (between 175th and 176th)—Av. A, new, two-family brick, 14 rooms, three baths, double garage; just completed; every modern improvement; must be seen to be appreciated.

A TWO-FAMILY house, all improvements; arranged for two extra rooms; subway and surface cars. SPADARO, 251 East 117th St. Phone Ollayille 3888.

FOR SALE, or lease, 5 or 6 room new taxpayer to store on ground floor. 1,143 Liebig Av.; rent $818 and Van Cortlandt Park Corner.

ATTRACTIVE one-family home; space for garage; price only $9,500. Wallace, 1,683 Morris Av., near 179th St., Concourse.

ATTRACTIVE new two-family brick; latest improvements; easy terms. Wallace, 1,853 Morris Av., near 179th St., Concourse.

ACT QUICK—Semi-detached two-family, near Concourse; must sell. Wallace, 1,683 Morris Av., near 179th St., Concourse.

Unfurnished—Queens.

AT ELMHURST 5 AND 6 ROOMS.
Electric light, parquet floors; heat furnished; rents $75 and $85; 2 blocks from "L" station. Apply THOS. DALY, Junction near Roosevelt Av., at Junction Av. "L" station, Corona.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

NEW two-family houses for sale; beautiful 5 & 6 room apartments; enclosed porches, tiled baths and kitchen; heated garages. Apply 747 Coster St.; take Lexington Av. subway to Hunt's Point Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

COMPLETE two-family; all improvements; electricity, heat; immediate possession; Decatur St. and Broadway; easy terms. All particulars by writing to P. O. Box 179, New York, Sta. F.

THREE-STORY and basement house, twelve rooms and bath, in Stuyvesant Heights, Brooklyn; electric lights, gas, hardwood floors; price $18,000. M 902 Times Downtown.

FLATBUSH—Detached house to let, seven rooms and garage; all modern improvements; Newkirk Station. Mansfield 5359.

HOUSE FOR SALE—All improvements. 58 Wilson St., Brooklyn. Phone Stagg 9001-R.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

RICHMOND HILL NORTH.
Plot, 38x100, with two-car garage; will build house to suit; convenient to transportation, churches and school. On south side have new 12-room two-family, on plot 33x113½; all improvements and in the very best section. One-family six-room square cottage in course of construction, on plot 30x90; all reasonably priced.
GEORGE J. McVEY, OWNER and BUILDER
RICHMOND HILL 1222.

BARGAIN, southern exposure; Jamaica, north side; convenient all transit; suitable large family; eight rooms; all improvements; price, $13,500; cash, $3,000; balance mortgage; plot, 40x100. Light & Abrahams, 363 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 0097 and 0447.

FLUSHING.
Only $1,500 cash and $35 per month will purchase a new six exempt, six-room house, steam heat, set in tubs, with cement sidewalks, curb and gutter; near transportation. C. F. Strong, Parsons and Queens Av., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3524W.

FLUSHING—Desirable home, 13 rooms, two baths, parquet floors, copper screens; two-car garage; fine shrubbery; excellent neighborhood; corner plot; easy terms; might take lots or small property in part payment. Hamilton, Owner, 215 S. Parsons Av., Flushing.

COLLEGE POINT—Fine Colonial residence, six rooms, every improvement; 40x80; exclusive residential district; price $9,750; terms can be arranged. CHARLES W. POST-HAUSER, 9 to 54 Av., College Point. Phone Flushing 3909.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 66 Kennett Av., South Ozone Park, L. I.; beautiful 5-room and bath house; all conveniences; price $6,500; rent $46. Apply A. L. Rutter, 274 West 19th St., New York; or L. Phone Chelsea 4534.

TWO large, beautiful new apartments with garages; six and seven rooms, every improvement; $100 and $125 month; open Sunday. 14 Norwich Av., Jamaica.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—For rent, brick house, near station; 9 rooms; 4 baths; modern; $225 per month. Phone Murray Hill 1102.

Staten Island.

BARGAIN SALE (Staten Island)—Owner will sacrifice just completed hollow tile stucco, steam, electricity, gas, sun parlor, beautiful view; take smaller flower; Lake car, stop Grand Av. Ask first building.

SMALL two-family house, all improvements, Stapleton, S. I.; price $6,000. Phone 1348 Tompkinsville, 10 A. M.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE—Brand new home; stucco and shingle; 9 rooms, laundry and garage; plot 50x250; all modern improvements; house ready for immediate occupancy; lawn and shrubbery; ideal location; schools, churches and stores; 5 minutes from station, 50 minutes from Grand Central; attractive terms. Apply 96 Union Av., Mamaroneck; telephone Mamaroneck 500.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
HOMES FOR SALE.
EXCEPTIONAL FINE LIST
OF ONE AND TWO FAMILY
Dwellings for sale at moderate prices.
R. P. HAGERTY,
First National Bank Bldg., Mount Vernon.
TELEPHONE 2136 HILLCREST.

FOR RENT IN RYE.
English garden cottages, studio, living rooms, open fireplaces; $1,200 to $1,600 yearly; unfurnished; restricted neighborhood; warm for Winter.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

ABOVE ITS SURROUNDINGS
in point of elevation is this attractive 8-room house in Mount Vernon; stucco and shingles; sun parlor; steam heat; instantaneous water heater (hot water); price $19,000. ANDERSON REALTY CO., 24 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ANXIOUS TO SELL
AT LESS THAN COST, a well-built Colonial house on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, 7 rooms and bath; 2 years old; immediate possession; easy terms; price $16,000. ANDERSON REALTY CO., 24 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WONDERFUL bargain, brick dwelling containing 12 rooms, 3 baths, extra toilet, lavatory, etc.; 3-car garage, billiard room and bowling alley; $35,000; plot 125x165 ft., overlooking Hudson and Palisades. Apply C. A. Carroll, 41 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 3377.

NEW ROCHELLE—Forest Heights, ideal location; high ground; beautiful brick house, 7 rooms, 3 baths; every modern appointment; for quick sale, $2,300. Anxious to sell and open to offer. DRUMMOND, 226 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Tel. 3242 or Murray Hill 2732.

LARCHMONT—Attractive, white, Colonial 7 rooms, bath; every modern appointment; 2 porches; restricted park; 75-foot frontage; garage; will sell for $14,000. Inspect immediately. DRUMMOND, 89 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Tel. 504 or Murray Hill 3323.

PELHAM—Bargain in Chester Park; artistic white shingle one and one-half story bungalow; 5 rooms, tile bath, stone fireplace, spacious porch; garage; all improvements; lot 80x114; inspection invited; $9,000; terms. Owner, Pelham 1629.

WONDERFUL building sites; North Yonkers, adjoining Samuel Untermyer Estate; just a few left; from $40 to $75 per front foot, while they last; if you want one of these make it snappy. BREITHACK & CO., Yonkers, N. Y.

SCARSDALE "Edgemont Estate"—Will finance your home and have it built for you in our picturesque community. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 41 West 42d. Fitzroy 1370.

ARDSLEY—45 minutes Grand Central; unfurnished 7-room house; cheerful, modern; fine surroundings; near grade and high school; $1,350 year; large concession for cash in advance. Tel. Dobbs Ferry 116W.

WHITE PLAINS—Desirable 7-room, clapboard and shingle, stone heat; slate roof; garage; five minutes station; asking $8,500; terms $2,500 cash. G. Albert Thompson, opposite N. Y. Central.

SCARSDALE (153 Edgemont Road)—Brick Colonial, 10 rooms, 3 baths, Anaconda copper shingle roof; beautiful location. Keller, owner, 41 West 34th St. Fitzroy 1370.

SOUTH YONKERS—8 high-class, sunny rooms, 3-family cottage; choice section; steam heat, thermostat, fireplaces; adults preferred. Mead, 74 St. Andrew's Place.

A LITTLE BEAUTY
7 rooms, tile bath, solarium, view golf course, near depot; only $16,000. Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale.

PARKHILL—Rent, furnished or sell, Colonial home, built by owner; immediate occupancy until June or longer; coal on hand. Phone Yonkers 4582. $250 monthly.

SCARSDALE—For sale, English cottage, 8 rooms, garage, garden, and large trees; adjacent to station. Walter Pfeutner. Phone Scarsdale 179-M.

STUCCO house; 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 50x100; fine location; $9,000 terms. Brewn-Brown, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y.—From Oct. 1; new 8-room house, 2 baths, garage; best location; Milton Road. Telephone Rye 742.

RENT, 8-room house, three baths, garage; private beach. New Rochelle 2552-J.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ENGLISH TUDOR HOUSE.
MANOR HEIGHTS, PELHAM, N. Y.
A typical English cottage—its real living in design and construction—is offered at a price considerably below cost (price $25,000); plot 75x122; house contains 8 rooms, 2 baths, maid's lavatory, and is finished in Bangor slate roof; built-in garage; a charming home and location; possession in 60 days.
DOOLEY REALTY CO.,
30 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Your chance to buy beautiful Yonkers property in the best section of Yonkers.
85 ROCKLAND AV., PARK HILL.
Most exclusive residential section; 14 rooms, three 1½ baths; all improvements; garage for two cars; corner property; beautifully landscaped; modern in every detail; about five city lots. Will be sold at public auction on premises
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1922, AT 12 NOON.
85 ROCKLAND AV., YONKERS.
D. Eiken, Auctioneer. Tel. 0677 Mott Haven.
M. Altman, Trustee, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. C.

FOR SALE—150 acres, farm and woodland, Westchester County, within 60 miles by State road of New York City; large stone and shingle 50-room house (6 bathrooms); garage with flat; large stable with flat; master's cottage, and two double farm houses; beautiful lawns, &c.; beautiful water supply, modern heating, lighting and sewage disposal; all in perfect condition; water frontage and bathing in 10-acre lake; easy terms to settle estate. Apply to Gerdon V. Bell, 32 Exchange Place, New York N. Y.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE HOME FOR $1,000 CASH AND $6,000 ON VERY EASY TERMS?
This new cottage has just been completed; contains six rooms and bath; with a breakfast nook; every modern improvement; steam heat, water, gas, electricity and sewers (municipal). Open for inspection, Battle and Waldo Avs., White Plains, N. Y., or
V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
45 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Fitzroy 3390.

PELHAM MANOR—TO LET.
3 attractive houses on a beautiful estate on the waterfront; one may be purchased if desired; very conveniently located as to transportation, churches, schools and stores. Also a few unusual apartments with big living rooms; private porches, garages and unique community dining room.
Tel. Lexington 2720 or Pelham 1901-5182M.

NEW ROCHELLE—Delightful home; charming high, convenient location; 10 rooms; large tiled bath; gas and electricity; hot water heat; good plot; trees; shrubbery; price reduced to $14,000 for quick sale; terms.
Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent.
10 North Av. Tel. 1186 New Rochelle, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

ARTISTIC 9-room semi-bungalow; new; sun parlor; two baths; three toilets; electricity; vacuum heating; garage; near station and beach; opposite country club and 18-hole golf course. Address Charles Buek, 31 West 81st St., N. Y. or Westport, Conn.

TO RENT, unfurnished, 7-room house, best residential part of Greenwich, Conn.; all improvements, and convenient to everything. Y 2023 Times Annex.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE SACRIFICE.
You will appreciate the exceptional opportunity when you see this setting; 6 rooms, tiled bath, electric light, gas; open fireplace; plot 50x125; 10 minutes to station; choice residential section.; price $8,000; cash $1,500.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 W. 42d St. Bryant 5070.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.
Open Sundays and evenings.

FOR
PORT WASHINGTON
REAL ESTATE
CONSULT
WILLIAM P. SHEEHAN,
AT STATION.
TELEPHONE 214,
PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Furnished rooms, 8 rooms and 2 baths, running water in all bedrooms; plot 80x160; 2-car garage; hot water heat; 5 minutes from station, beautiful exposure; 15 tons coal in cellar; tenant leaving for Europe; rent $225 per month. Louis W. Stodder, Tel. 6752 Boulevard, 65 Burns St., Forest Hills, L. I.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—House for rent, 10 minutes walk from station; 8 desirable 8-room houses, newly painted throughout; all conveniences, two baths; on corner plot, 100x200; fine shade trees; to responsible party on lease for three or five years; $150 per month. Apply to owner, Chas. J. Walker, 162 Fulton Av., Hempstead. Tel. 1758.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—LYNBROOK
Houses for rent unfurnished, $75 upward; furnished, $125 upward.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 W. 42d St. Bryant 5070.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.
Opp. station; open Sundays and evenings.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
Colonial home in exemption; 8 rooms and 3 baths; thoroughly built; modern in every particular; excellent location; 2-car garage; plot 60x100, large; plot if wanted; owner can be seen any time. 1,831 Colonial Rd. and 234 St., Flushing, N. Y. Flushing 3294.

PORT WASHINGTON — New seven-room house, with tiled bath, set-in tub and shower stall; hot water heat; beautiful oak floors; plot 50x125; garage; $10,500. William P. Sheehan, at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

AT PORT WASHINGTON—Seven-room Dutch Colonial house; open fireplace; living room 32 feet; four bedrooms; bath; garage; corner plot; $10,600; terms can be arranged. William P. Sheehan at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

AT PORT WASHINGTON—Well-built house with nine rooms; hot water heat; plot 100x126, with beautiful trees and shrubbery; two-car garage; splendid location; $17,500. William P. Sheehan, at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

AT FLORAL PARK—HALF HOUR OUT.
Electric trains; six rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 50x200; fruit, berries, chicken house, garage, automobile, chicken, garden tools; 4 blocks to station; improved street; all for $10,000. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building, Floral Park, L. I. Tel. 1000.

LITTLE NECK—30 minutes from Penn. Station; for sale or rent, modern, attractive 8-room house, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; copper wire screens throughout; open fireplace; porch and sun room; plot 80x100; beautifully planted with shrubbery. For information, phone Bayside 1450W.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
at Valley Stream, new houses with 6 rooms, bath, laundry, &c.; gas, water and electricity; price $6,300 to $6,600; terms easy; can be seen by appointment. Adolph Heuer, owner. Telephone 317-J.

BEACON HILL plot; 100 feet front; 9,000 square feet; finest view on Long Island, overlooking Manhasset Bay and Long Island Sound; $3,000; terms can be arranged. William F. Sheehan, at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

PLUSHING—Attractively furnished house for rent; several minutes' walk from Main St. station; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 2 bath rooms; full Winter's supply of coal; six open fireplaces. Alfred Edey, 35 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 8154.

FOR immediate settlement of estate owner will sacrifice beautiful 12-room Colonial house in Garden City, with latest improvements and exceptionally well decorated, on large plot and convenient to railroad station. Owner, W 2019 Times Downtown.

GARDEN CITY—For sale, new 8-room house, three baths, large sun porch, on plot 90x160; also 6-room house in Bellerose. L. S. Ireland, owner and builder, 63 Laurel St., Floral Park, L. I. Tel. Floral Park 439J.

NEW GARDENS — Beautiful modern residence, large living room, sun parlor, library, dining room, six bedrooms, two baths, shower, garage. For sale, furnished or unfurnished. Manly, Phone Richmond Hill 1038.

PORT WASHINGTON — Dandy six-room house; cottage; near station; all improvements; $7,000; terms to suit. William P. Sheehan at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

PRIVATE HOUSE—7 rooms, bath, laundry, electric, parquet floor, hot-water heat, enclosed porch on driveway; rent, $85; near subway and elevated. Schweder, 4 3d St., Woodside, L. I.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For sale or rent, 12-room all year-house, steam heat, garage; price $150; immediate possession. 1,831 Colonial Av. Far Rockaway. Tel. 0280 Far Rockaway.

HOMES, near city, transit, shore; Williams real estate, mortgages, insurance; 238-625 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. We satisfy your requirements quickly; all prices and locations.

MINEOLA, new 6-room house, all modern improvements; large plot; near Jericho Turnpike; sacrifice at $8,500; easy terms. Owner, Victor, 25 West 42d. Longacre 1620.

BUNGALOW, five large rooms and bath, stairs to attic, oak floors, steam heat; plot, 60x100; near station; $6,800; easy terms. Owner, 17 Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, N. Y.

P. O. Building, Floral Park.

FURNISHED six-room house for rent; all improvements; 20 minutes from Penn. Station; for sale or rent, modern, attractive 8-room house, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; copper wire screens throughout; open fireplace; porch and sun room; plot 80x100; beautifully planted with shrubbery. For information, phone Bayside 1450W.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
at Valley Stream, new houses with 6 rooms, bath, laundry, &c.; gas, water and electricity; price $6,300 to $6,600; terms easy; can be seen by appointment. Adolph Heuer, owner. Telephone 317-J.

BEACON HILL plot; 100 feet front; 9,000 square feet; finest view on Long Island, overlooking Manhasset Bay and Long Island Sound; $3,000; terms can be arranged. William F. Sheehan, at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

FOR RENT, unfurnished, 7-room house, best residential part of Greenwich, Conn.; all improvements, and convenient to everything. Y 2023 Times Annex.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE SACRIFICE.
You will appreciate the exceptional opportunity when you see this setting; 6 rooms, tiled bath, electric light, gas; open fireplace; plot 50x125; 10 minutes to station; choice residential section.; price $8,000; cash $1,500.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 W. 42d St. Bryant 5070.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.
Open Sundays and evenings.

FOR
PORT WASHINGTON
REAL ESTATE
CONSULT
WILLIAM P. SHEEHAN,
AT STATION.
TELEPHONE 214,
PORT WASHINGTON, L. I.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Furnished rooms, 8 rooms and 2 baths, running water in all bedrooms; plot 80x160; 2-car garage; hot water heat; 5 minutes from station, beautiful exposure; 15 tons coal in cellar; tenant leaving for Europe; rent $225 per month. Louis W. Stodder, Tel. 6752 Boulevard, 65 Burns St., Forest Hills, L. I.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—House for rent, 10 minutes walk from station; 8 desirable 8-room houses, newly painted throughout; all conveniences, two baths; on corner plot, 100x200; fine shade trees; to responsible party on lease for three or five years; $150 per month. Apply to owner, Chas. J. Walker, 162 Fulton Av., Hempstead. Tel. 1758.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—LYNBROOK
Houses for rent unfurnished, $75 upward; furnished, $125 upward.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 W. 42d St. Bryant 5070.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.
Opp. station; open Sundays and evenings.

FLORAL PARK—BELLEROSE.
House of six rooms, modern, all tile bath, electricity, gas, open fires; 2½ acres of ground, two blocks from station on improved boulevard; half hour by electric trains; $3,200. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Bldg., Floral Park, L. I.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
Colonial home in exemption; 8 rooms and 3 baths; thoroughly built; modern in every particular; excellent location; 2-car garage; plot 60x100, large; plot if wanted; owner can be seen any time. 1,831 Colonial Rd. and 234 St., Flushing, N. Y. Flushing 3294.

PORT WASHINGTON — New seven-room house, with tiled bath, set-in tub and shower stall; hot water heat; beautiful oak floors; plot 50x125; garage; $10,500. William P. Sheehan, at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

AT PORT WASHINGTON—Seven-room Dutch Colonial house; open fireplace; living room 32 feet; four bedrooms; bath; garage; corner plot; $10,600; terms can be arranged. William P. Sheehan at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

AT PORT WASHINGTON—Well-built house with nine rooms; hot water heat; plot 100x126, with beautiful trees and shrubbery; two-car garage; splendid location; $17,500. William P. Sheehan, at station. Telephone 214, Port Washington, L. I. Open Sundays.

AT FLORAL PARK—HALF HOUR OUT.
Electric trains; six rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 50x200; fruit, berries, chicken house, garage, automobile, chicken, garden tools; 4 blocks to station; improved street; all for $10,000. A. H. Goldsmith, P. O. Building, Floral Park, L. I. Tel. 1000.

LITTLE NECK—30

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. For Agate (Minimum space two lines) Line.

Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 45c
Boarders and Board Wanted 45c
Help Wanted 50c
Real Estate, &c. 55c
Lost and Found 55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 55c
Country Board 60c
Mortgage Loans 60c
For Sale 65c
Automobile Exchange 65c
Agents Wanted 65c
Employment Agencies 75c

Per Word

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 12c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and apartment announcements by Thursday midnight. Advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 5 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

188TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—6-room elevator apartment, southern exposure.

176th, 555 WEST—4 rooms front; high class; elevator; $85-$90. Superintendent.

171ST., 640 WEST—Five modern rooms, front, $85. Inquire Superintendent.

172D, 503 WEST—3 beautiful rooms, front, newly decorated; $65; immediate possession.

172D, 519 WEST—Three large, light rooms, bath, kitchenette; many closets and pantries; all improvements; private. Wadsworth 7384.

179TH, 650 WEST—High class new law apartment house, 4 rooms, all modern improvements; reasonable rental.

180TH, 75 (Northern Avenue)—4, 5 rooms; all improvements; telephone; $53, $65.

181ST, 720 WEST—Elevator, 2 to 5 rooms, newly decorated; rent reasonable.

184TH ST., 647 WEST—Six-room apartment; all improvements, $90. Inquire premises.

187TH, 523 WEST (near Audubon Av.)—6-7 rooms, elevator, large, light; extra lavatory; rent $85-$100. Supt. on premises.

191ST, 601 WEST—4, 5 and 6 exceptionally large, light rooms, elevator, $75 to $100.

207TH ST., 616 WEST—Suitable for doctor or dentist; six rooms, bath, all modern improvements; immediate possession; moderate rental. Apply Superintendent.

615 WEST 162D ST.

Desirable five rooms, bath; modern elevator apartments; telephone service; mail chute.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050 (St. John's Cathedral)—5 rooms, elevator apartment; very desirable; possession; $75. Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 105 (near 170th)—6 room apartment, all improvements; rent reasonable.

BELLECLAIRE APARTMENTS.
FOUR ROOMS, $65-$80.
631 EDGECOMBE AV., 165TH.
CORNER ELEVATOR; ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
SPLENDID, COZY, COOL ROOMS.

BROADHURST AV., 30 (cor. 144th St.)—5 room apartment, all improvements; ground floor; $65.

BROADWAY, S. E. COR. 160TH ST.—Five, six and seven room apartments; large rooms, thoroughly renovated and decorated to suit; high class elevator house.
Billings 1030.

BROADWAY, 3,905 (corner 163d)—Elevator apartment; 5, 6, 7 rooms; rent reasonable; all modern improvements.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 467 (107th St.)—Beautiful apartment of 4 rooms, bath (up-to-date) and kitchenette, with use of lovely Italian garden, from Oct. 1; rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent, or Goodwin & Goodwin, 260 Lenox Av.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 352 (95TH)—1-2, 3 BEAUTIFUU ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, MAID SERVICE; $75 UP.

CLAREMONT AV., 130 (facing Riverside Drive)—Five, six, seven, eight rooms, every modern improvement; elevator; rent $100-$165.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—2-4, 5-6-7-9 rooms, 3 baths. Wadsworth 9220. Barclay 2760.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61—Attractive apartment, seven rooms; near 137th St. subway station; nice neighborhood; moderate rental. Superintendent.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 63, at 144th St., one block east of Amsterdam Av., exclusive section, high-class elevator apartments; 2 rooms, $55; 5 rooms, $110; immediate possession.

MANHATTAN AV., 400

Six large light rooms, elevator, telephone service; rents $1,020 to $1,520. Inquire Supt.

MARION GARDEN & GUSTAVIUS COURT, non-elevator; 520 and 534 Riverside Drive, close to 157th St. subway station; 3 and 4 rooms; reasonable rent. Apply to Manager on premises.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 20 (cor. 116th St.)—Elevator apartments, 7 rooms, $100, $125.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Desirable six-room elevator apartment, steam, parquet; reasonable.

PINEHURST AV., 72 (181st)—4-5 rooms, newly decorated; immediate possession; reasonable.

POPHAM AV., 1,800 (Montgomery)—Three, four, five rooms, large, all facing front; new apartment houses; $60-$80; one block west of University Av., near Tremont; Jerome-Lexington subway, 176th St. station. Apply Superintendent. Telephone Bingham 4610.

RIVERBRIDGE DRIVE, 575 (Corner 135th).
POSSESSION NOW AND OCT. 1.

Elevator, mail chute, switchboard, and all conveniences; cleanliness and service unequaled; about half other Riverside rents; all apartments have river and Drive views; some, all rooms face Drive; 4-5-6-7 room apartments, $120 to $165 monthly; 5th Av. buses, subway, garages, convenient.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745.

Apartments of the most desirable type; large, light and airy rooms overlooking the Hudson.

5-7 ROOMS, TWO BATHS.

Rent $1,500 to $1,800. Supt. on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 715 (cor. 149th St.)—4 large rooms, foyer, large bathroom; new elevator house, full of sunshine; southern exposure; very moderate rental. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 755 (southeast corner 156th St., Rhinecliff Court)—4, 5, 6, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, all light. Inquire Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Eight-room corner apartment; excellent view; very moderate prices; buses, subway, garages near by.

RIVERSIDE, 201 (101)—Beautiful apartment, 1-2 rooms, magnificent outlook; $1,000-$1,800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528 (Facing Grant's Tomb)—Four, five high-class elevator apartments; $50-$110. SUPT.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—High-class elevator apartments, 5, 7 and 4 rooms. See Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835 (north of 158th)—High-class elevator apartment, 3-4-5 rooms. Apply office on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 119—6 rooms, all improvements. Apply premises. Phone Bowling Green 6004.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Four-story fireproof building. Audubon 6804. Barclay 2160.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., S. E. COR. 187TH.—New building, just completed, floor, five rooms, choice corner apartments; every conceivable improvement, inspection invited.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,253 (173d)—Five beautifully redecorated front rooms; elevator; $80.

TIEMANN PLACE, 40 (corner Broadway), block south of 238th St. subway station)—4 rooms, modern apartment; $65; lease, security.

WADSWORTH AV., 140 (corner 180th)—High-class elevator, 3-4-5 rooms.

STUDIO APARTMENT—Newly completed 4 rooms, studio 20 feet square, open fire place, beautiful parquet floors and paneled walls; tile kitchen, built-in tub and shower; must be seen to be appreciated. Reasonable. 35 West 90th St.

HANDSOME FIVE-ROOM; LAWN. MODERN TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.
Maid's room.
Picturesque, residential Marble Hill.
St. Adrian Av., Broadway, 225th (subway).

PHYSICIAN OR DENTIST.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 5, E. CORNER 173D ST.—Six-room street floor apartment, three facing street; thoroughly renovated and decorated to suit; permanent northern light. Wadsworth 4099.

PHYSICIAN OR PRIVATE FAMILY.

20 Morningside Av. (corner 116th St.), seven rooms, ground floor, modern; $110.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

163 WEST 171ST ST.,
corner Ogden Av., 2, 4 room apartments; sjmodern improvements. Superintendent on premises.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (at 171st St.)—3, 4, 5-room apartments in Crystal Dwellings. See Agent.

GRAND CONDOURSE, 1,054 — Beautiful apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; suitable for physician or dentist; reasonable rent.

1243 ST., 935-945 EAST (Intervale)—4-6-7 rooms, elevator. Intervale 2282. Barclay 7100.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FACING CROTONA PARK.
3 AND 4 ROOMS AND FOYER.
Residential neighborhood.
Near subway, schools, &c.
J. & W. CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.,
899 CROTONA PARK NORTH.
Agent on premises.

TO RENT—Finest location; parkway, 2 and 3 rooms; all large, light rooms; 2 rooms, $48 and $50 monthly; 3 rooms, $58 to $65 monthly. Southwest corner 203d St. and Briggs Av., Bronx; apply premises.

196TH, 238 EAST (corner Valentine Av., one block east of Concourse)—Eight large, light rooms, corner apartment; porch, private entrance; modern improvements; suitable for physician or private party.

NEW apartment house, just completed, 3-4 rooms, to rent; modern improvements; best location in Flatbush, 2,744 Bedford Av., corner Farragut Road, Brooklyn. Apply premises.

SOUTHERN BLVD., 829 (corner Intervale Ave.)—4 room apartments just completed; all modern improvements; telephone service. Apply Superintendent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,560—4-5 rooms, select neighborhood, rent reasonable, all improvements. Apply Superintendent; Fordham 6020.

3-4 ROOMS, every improvement, park section. De Kalb Av., Bronx, one block east of Jerome Av., south of Gun Hill Road.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

WANTED in a community of college people a few young married couples to occupy three-room apartments, with all improvements, including steam heat at $25 per month; 35 minutes from Times Square, 5-cent zone; tennis courts and children's playgrounds; references essential. Telephone Bensonhurst 0664.

184TH ST., 3,835 (near Hillside Av.)—Elegant brand new 6 room, up to date, upper apartment; hardwood floors, electric light, Macanes kitchenette, combination coal and gas range; some light in every room; restricted section; private garage; steam heat; furnished; rent $85.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 125—Beautiful suite, four rooms, tile bath; high class elevator and switchboard apartments; for Oct. 1. Apply on premises or call Superintendent, South 4600.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 576 (Florence Court)—Four, five and eight rooms, corner apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist; moderate rent; agent on premises.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS APARTMENTS—2 to 7 room apartments, $60 up. G. Girard, 216 Montague St., 9364 Main.

WILLIAMSBURG—4-room modern apartment. Phone Stagg 1515.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FIVE and six rooms and bath in two-family brick house in Astoria, four blocks from Grand Av. subway station; steam heat, hot water supplied; rent $70, $80; immediate occupancy. H. Trowbridge Harris, 152 Fulton Av., L. I. City. Phone Astoria 0406.

TO LET—Six-room, corner apartment, enclosed porch, tiled bath and kitchen; steam heat; all improvements; also garage. 43 Britton Av., Elmhurst.

ENTIRE furnishings beautiful nine-room apartment; owner leaving city. 542 West 112th, Apt. 8C.

Unfurnished—Staten Island.

CASTLETON apartments, St. George; fireproof; elevator; 200 feet elevation; overlooking bay; roof garden, tennis court, private park; 7 rooms to lease. Telephone Tompkinsville 1122 or 2681.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST, L. I.—High-class apartment, near subway and elevated; 8 rooms, all improvements, $125 a month. Lincoln Realty Co., 588 Steinway Av., Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 2224.

ELMHURST, Jackson Heights—Beautiful rooms; all improvements; steam heat. 10 North 17th St.; Broadway "L" station.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

APARTMENTS IN THE PELHAMS,
In the Best Section, Surrounded by Native Lawns, Fine Old Trees.
Convenient to station and water; private porch, community dining hall; garage; some living rooms 32 ft. long with wood-burning fireplaces; one to six rooms, $25 to $216 per month; strictly non-housekeeping; references required. Telephone Pelham 1991-5182 M, or Lexington 2780.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. (35 North Grove St.)—Six-room apartment, up-to-date, all modern improvements, janitor service; one minute walk from D. L. & W.; rent reasonable. Phone Mkt. 3714.

ATTRACTIVE 4, 5, 6 room apartments, all improvements; 5 minutes Summit tube. Superintendent, 32 Duncan Av., Jersey City.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, in high-class building on west side, furnished 8 or 9 room apartment from Oct. 1 to June 1; must have 4 master bedrooms, 3 master baths, maid's room and bath. Telephone New Rochelle 4791, or write 614 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartment, eight rooms, between 70th and 85th Sts., east side, wanted from Oct. 1 to March 1, by responsible business man and family; state all particulars. D 661 Times Downtown.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS WITH US AT ONCE.

We Have Clients Waiting.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
148 West 72d St. Columbus 1832.

LIST YOUR APARTMENT.
TENANTS WAITING.

Hoyer & Prescott, 209 W. 97th. Circle 7647.

COUPLE want one, two rooms, kitchenette, private bath; would share apartment with small family; references. J 468 Times.

COUPLE want 5-7 rooms, elevator, year's lease, around $200. Columbus 1278.

Unfurnished.

NAVAL OFFICER, bachelor, wants two or three rooms unfurnished apartment between 42d and 72d Sts.; $125 or better; excellent bathroom and kitchenette; best references; always two months' rent in advance. Address Commander, F 74 Times.

WANTED, Oct. 1, west of Broadway, between 70th and 116th Sts., 8 or 9 room apartment, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, maid's room and bath. S 1004 Times Annex.

WANTED, Oct. 1, west of Broadway, between 70th and 116th Sts., 8 or 9 room apartment, 4 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, maid's room and bath. S 1004 Times Annex.

2 ROOMS and bath and kitchen or kitchenette, Christian business couple; 59th-96th St., west side; $50. Telephone Wiffler. Whitehall 4100.

TO LEASE, 3 or 4 room modern apartment below 34th St. for couple, first or second floor or elevator; about $75. X 2405 Times Annex.

TWO, three rooms, bath, kitchen; below 72d; not over $75; two business women; references exchanged. A 862 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN Storage Co., 247 West 60th. Stores furniture; also moving at lowest rates in city. Telephone Columbus 2107.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms; Summer rates; with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; one or two persons. Madison Square 1794.

29TH ST., 29 EAST—GREATLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES; 70 ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; USE OF BATH, $13 PER WEEK; 50 DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $16 PER WEEK FOR ONE, $18 FOR TWO PERSONS; 60 ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 WEEK FOR ONE, $24.50 FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON (FOR WOMEN).

30TH ST. (Lexington Av.; Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath; from $16 weekly; also room, use of bath, $11 weekly; restaurant convenience; big reduction for two persons.

30TH ST. (Madison Av. at 121)—Attractive, cool, kitchen privileges. Dickson. Madison Square 2883.

36TH ST., 34 EAST — DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH AND WITHOUT BATHS.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM; ELEVATOR.

37TH ST., 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Large room, private bath; single room.

54TH, 66 EAST—Floor, two rooms, bath, single or en suite; non-housekeeping; references.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Select single room, every convenience; Summer rate; references.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; $17.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH, $25 A WEEK AND UP.

60TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location, near subways; comfortable room, 1 or 2 gentlemen.

73D, 265 WEST—Attractive large sunny front basement; private bath; new; unusual.

76TH, 241 EAST—Large room, hot and cold water basin, electricity; newly decorated; adjoining bath; one, two gentlemen.

82D, 78 EAST—Large room, kitchenette, running water, electricity, phone; suitable couple.

83D ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated rooms; use of bath; $1.50 daily, $10 weekly; phone, private bath, $12.50 weekly; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing apartment, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $12.50 per week for permanent residents only. 143 East 39th St., 40 East 55th St.

LEXINGTON AV. (near 38th St.)—Very desirable rooms. Telephone 2317 Vanderbilt.

MADISON AV., 202 (35th St.)—Resident studio, bath; one or two persons.

West Side.

207TH, 334 WEST—High-class rooms, steam, electricity, running water, tile baths, closets, phone; gentlemen; $5-$6.

24TH, 450 WEST—Large, well furnished, quiet, outside room, adjoining bath; refined home; references; gentleman. Cathedral 7812.

47TH ST., 39 WEST—1, 2 OR 3: HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 0479. MANAGER.

207TH, 326 WEST—Large rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable business couple; private house.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL). A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH, 70 WEST—Lady's charming room, $7; apartment. Miss Dahmen. Bryant 7538.

56TH, 244 WEST—Clean, modern, convenient, large and small rooms; telephone, Harris.

57TH, 118 WEST—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. C. R. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

64TH, 149 WEST—Attractive large room, private bathroom; electricity, phone; reasonable.

69TH, 14 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER ROOMS; SPECIAL RATES.

69TH, 11 WEST—Large room, dressing room, bath; two rooms, kitchenette privileges; suitable 2 or 3.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

70TH, 50 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15 UP; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 40 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $10; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 219 WEST—Large, well-furnished room, kitchenette privileges, dishes, linen, silver, electricity; suitable 2 or 3; reasonable.

70TH, 223 WEST—Attractive large room, kitchenette; also medium room, reasonable; references.

70TH, 269 WEST—Beautiful front double room, dressing room; all conveniences; reasonable.

70TH, 53 WEST—Newly furnished, single rooms, running water; electricity, $7, $8.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large and medium room, each with private bath; gentlemen.

71ST, 62 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

71ST, 56 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, TILED BATH, LAVATORY; SHOWER; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; WEEKLY.

71ST, 19 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

71ST, 314 WEST—Cheerful room, adjoining bath; phone, electricity; also double parlor.

71ST, 37 WEST—Select house, attractive furnished one, two rooms, complete bathrooms.

71ST, 118 WEST—Handsome double front rooms, private bath; permanent guests.

71ST, 304 WEST—Attractive large room, bath; also single room. Columbus 8316.

71ST ST., 38 WEST—Newly furnished, large front room, bath floor; references.

71ST, 10 WEST—Two nicely furnished rooms, kitchenette and bath; maid service.

72D, 119 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE, MEDIUM ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; ALSO TWO-ROOM SUITE; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 176 WEST—Two very attractive rooms; bright, clean, well furnished; all conveniences; corner apartment. Col. 9615.

72D, 263 WEST—Double front room, bath, suite, kitchenette privileges; single; references.

72D, 151 WEST—Large room, suitable for studio; kitchenette; all conveniences.

72D, 309 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

73D, 255 WEST—Large room, suitable for two; reasonable; electricity; newly decorated.

73D, 140 WEST—DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

73D, 42 WEST—Beautiful single and double parlors; private bath. Columbus 9656.

74TH, 41 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS, BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 159 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UP; PRIVATE BATH; $20.

75TH, 149 WEST—Newly decorated large rooms; continuous hot water; $10-$12.

75TH, 327 WEST—Unusual 1-2 rooms, with or without bath; running water.

75TH, 329 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

76TH ST., 150 WEST—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, medium sized room; tiled bath; every convenience; private residence; gentlemen.

76TH, 140 WEST—Superior rooms, large, medium, with, without private bath; reasonable.

76TH, 52 WEST—Comfortable single rooms; electricity; select residence; gentlemen; $7.50-$8.

76TH, 305 WEST—Splendidly furnished room, running water; excellent service; $10 and up.

76TH, 116 WEST—Attractive large rooms; baths, electricity, phone; reasonable.

76TH, 44 WEST—Attractive room, basement room, each twin beds; private bath.

76TH, 319 WEST.

Attractive large room; also dainty single.

77TH, 227 WEST—Large room, private bath; also medium; adjoining bath; reasonable.

77TH, 106 WEST—Newly decorated residence, parlor floor, bedroom; other rooms, bath, floor, electricity; gentlemen; $8, $9, $16.

77TH, 126 WEST—Large room, private bath; twin beds; electricity; business people.

77TH, 338 WEST (corner Drive)—Beautiful large and small rooms; Summer rates.

78TH, 134 WEST—Splendidly furnished, large clean front room, running water; reasonable.

78TH, 321 WEST—Large, attractive rooms, with or without private bath, kitchenette.

78TH, WEST—Attractive suite, piano, bath; running water; $16 weekly. Schuyler 0162.

78TH ST., 132 WEST—Few furnished rooms, in physician's residence; references.

79TH, 212 WEST—Double rooms, private bath, also single, for business people desiring home comforts and home cooking.

79TH—Pleasant room in large apartment; lavatory; reasonable; block subway. Schuyler 4954.

79TH, 174 WEST—Well furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator; permanent. Giblin.

79TH, 146 WEST—Nicely furnished room; running water, private bath.

80TH, 225 WEST (6 South)—Cool front large room, private bath, kitchenette; remarkably clean.

80TH, 225 WEST (6 south)—Cool, front room, southern exposure; elevator apartment.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $1.50 PER DAY OR $9 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, WITH PRIVATE BATH, TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR UNTIL SEPT. 1, ONE OR TWO PERSONS, $20 PER WEEK. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST, Columbus Av. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished rooms; use of bath, $1.50 daily, $10 weekly; elevated, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms, twin beds, showers; also suites; conveniences; reasonable.

81ST (Columbus Av.; Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; running water, telephone; complete hotel service; $8-$10 weekly.

82D, 150 WEST—Large room, newly furnished private bath; $17. Janitor.

82D, 50 WEST—Room, medium and large, with and without private baths.

82D, 68 WEST—Attractive large, small rooms; also front parlor; $6-$16.

83D, 306 WEST—Extra large, attractive front room, kitchenette privileges; private house.

84TH, 104 WEST—Large double front, elevator, electricity, phone; gentlemen; reasonable. Greene.

84TH, 214 WEST—Room in private family, home comforts; business girl; Sentenac.

84TH, 6 WEST—Large, small, attractive; private bath; immaculate house; near Park.

85TH, 136 WEST—Large front room, dressing room adjacent; owner's private residence.

86TH, 841 WEST—Comfortable room, private bath, kitchenette privileges; also single room.

86TH (Broadway)—Cozy, modern room, running water; private family. Schuyler 6562.

86TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Front room, day bed, electricity, steam; $6.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

86TH, 267 WEST—Large, cool room, adjoining bath, running water, electricity; 2 large windows; exceptional view; gentlemen; references.

86TH, 207 WEST—Single, double front housekeeping; elevator; $12, $15. Wade.

86TH, 150 WEST—Large and single room; also back parlor; private bath.

86TH, 119 WEST—Cheerful single room, near bath, electricity; refined house.

89TH, 149 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath, twin beds.

89TH, 139 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; PRIVATE BATH; SUMMER RATES.

96TH, 204 WEST—Attractive, comfortable room, lavatory, shower; private family; gentleman. Gilman.

96TH, 204 WEST—Housekeeping, furnished, three, four rooms; attractive; southern exposure. Clayton.

96TH, 206 WEST—Small room, lavatory, $7; larger, $10; newly decorated. Perrin.

96TH, 23 WEST—Large, small rooms; very reasonable; all conveniences; near Park.

97TH, 24 WEST—Immense room, large dressing room, kitchenette, bath, piano, fireplace.

97TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Basement with bath; also room without; price right.

98TH, 21 WEST—Finely furnished room, bath; housekeeping privileges; excellent accommodations; reasonable.

98TH, 105 WEST—Newly decorated room; private family; electricity, telephone; 37 Franklin.

98TH, 71 WEST—ROOM; PRIVATE FAMILY; HOMELIKE.

99TH, 290 WEST—Attractive, desirable front suite, accommodate 3; also beautiful double; running water; business people. Apt. 5 W.

99TH, 61 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath, electricity, twin beds, suitable 2 gentlemen, business couple; small rooms.

99TH ST., 259 WEST—Nice, light room, running water; references; Summer rates. DE.

99TH, 9 WEST—Immaculately clean, large, bright rooms; top floor; elevator. Walsh.

99TH, 86 WEST—Attractive rooms with dressing room, adjoining bath; $12 up.

99TH, 126 WEST—Large, light room with bath; also room adjoining bath, kitchenette, electricity; southern exposure; overlooking green.

99TH, 264 WEST—Large room; three windows; lavatory, communicating bath; newly furnished.

99TH ST., 50 WEST—Forty extravagantly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; every room hot and cold water or bath adjoining. Smith.

99TH, 60 WEST—Large room, all conveniences; newly decorated; furnished or unfurnished.

99TH, 251 WEST (Apt. 2 West)—Handsomely furnished front room; gentleman; only 1 block from Riverside Drive, 1 block from 96th St. subway express station. Phone Riverside 3973.

99TH, 251 WEST—Apt. 2-W, handsomely furnished large room, southern exposures; reasonable. Riverside 3973.

99TH, 336—New furnished room; all comfort; private family; moderate. Apt. 7L.

99TH, 330 WEST—Single rooms, near Riverside; gentlemen; references; $8. Eaton.

99TH, 330 WEST—Single rooms, near Riverside; gentlemen; references; $8. Eaton.

99TH, 330 WEST—Apt. 40, attractive single room; private family. Riverside 7174.

99TH, WEST. (Corner Central Park)—Attractive double front room, newly decorated; running water, elevator; $9 up.

99TH (Broadway)—Large, comfortable room, two gentlemen, $6.50 each; twin beds; high-class elevator apt.; references. Riverside 7202.

99TH, 256 WEST—Exclusive home; large, comfortable front room, running water; bath, with shower; gentlemen; references. Apt. 7.

99TH, 260 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; kitchen privileges; $3 up.

99TH, 253 WEST—Modern, finely furnished rooms; references required.

102D ST., 214 WEST—2 front rooms; no other roomers; electricity, phone.

104TH ST., 247 WEST—Beautiful front room and alcove, piano, all improvements; single room also. O'Nell, Apt. 4.

104TH, 109 WEST—Attractive front suite; also single; elevator apartment. 5 West.

104TH, 244 WEST—Attractive front, bath adjoining; light side, running water; $10.

109TH ST, 301 WEST (5C)—Charming artistically furnished outside large, small rooms, subway station, bus, every convenience, moderate.

110TH ST., 501 WEST—Pleasant, well-furnished room; refined family; adults; excellent table; high class. Apt. 19. References.

110TH ST., 501 WEST (Apt. 8)—Beautiful front suite or single; gentlemen.

112TH, 504 WEST—Southern exposure, elevator, quiet, $8. Cathedral 8644. J. Foster.

112TH, 305 WEST—Sunny outside room, running water, electricity; only $6.50. Wilford.

113TH, 600 WEST—Desirable single, double front rooms, apartment 4 East.

116TH, 271 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, adjoining bathroom; all improvements. White.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

116TH ST., 422 WEST—Light, outside, single room, kitchen privileges; elevator; opposite Columbia; $8. Apt. 62.

118TH, 414 WEST—South room, $7.50; small er sky room; gentlemen. Apt. 23.

112TH ST., 636 WEST—Newly furnished private, refined private family; gentleman; Apt. 24.

119TH ST., 357 WEST—Single gentleman, with private family in modern apartment; references. Morningside 3075.

121ST, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Cool, attractive Summer location near restaurants, parks, tennis courts, Columbia University, and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites, all sizes and exposures; some with alcove, running water or private kitchen privilege; $3 to $25 weekly; showers; parlors; dancing; references required; excellent dining room. Hostesses, Mrs. Young, Miss Bell. Telephone Morningside 9885.

121ST, 415 WEST—Large, attractive room, single or double. Mason. Morningside 9398.

121ST, 420 WEST—Outside rooms, single, en suite, kitchenette; women; Apt. 41.

122D, 320 WEST (corner Claremont Av.)—Newly furnished single and double rooms, $8-$16 per week; full service.

122D, 150 WEST—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, ELECTRIC PHONE.

124TH, 246 WEST (Apt. 65)—Very nicely furnished light, airy bedroom; private entrance, next bath; elevator house. Taylor.

127TH, 28 WEST—Attractive double front room; elevator; reasonable. Mrs. Dietrich.

137TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 43)—Attractive; private lavatory; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

137TH ST., 607 WEST—Apt. 34, attractive large room; elevator; near subway.

141ST ST., 462 WEST—Large outside room, kitchenette, private bath, electricity; couple or three; private house. Audubon 7322.

141ST, 417 WEST—Large and small cool rooms; private house, facing park, kitchenettes, water, electricity, bath, phone.

143D, 515 WEST—Large single, outside, Southern exposure; light; kitchen privileges. Bevan.

144TH ST., 500 WEST—Large room, well furnished, suitable for business couple. Apply between 7 and 9 P. M., Apartment 4.

160TH, 555 WEST—Single or double rooms, elevator, phone; near subway. Barnett.

165TH, 552 WEST—Large room, alcove, private bath; piano; references. Wadsworth 5833.

BROADWAY (northwest corner 104th)—Beautifully furnished large room, electricity, water; $9. Conway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320 (Apt. 85) (92d)—Beautiful, airy rooms, private bath.

CLAREMONT AV., 195 (Apt. 19)—Delightful room, every convenience; nice home for young lady; private; references. Morningside 5100.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 16 (West 141st, block west St. Nicholas)—Elegant large rooms, with, without bath, furnished up-to-date; hotel style; private house; exclusive neighborhood; improvements; kitchenette privileges; couples, friends.

MANHATTAN AV., 7—Front room; no other roomers; independent entrance. Knoch.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 302 (108th)—Room, running water, for business man; another room, private lavatory, for girl, to share with high-class nurse; $25 per month. Apt. LA. Phone Academy 0810.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; PRIVATE BATH; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92—Exceptionally large handsomely furnished front or back, with dressing room, adjoining bath; $10, $18, $22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547—Two attractive rooms, private family; gentleman; references; apartment 17; $10 each.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 314—Elegant large rooms, suite; running water, bath; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Large, elegant room; view; breakfast privilege; $10; lady (37A).

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Apt. 52, attractive large outside room; running water, shower.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 585—Large front room, $14; meals if desired. Tatro.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,344—Young man or girl going to business. Apt. 51. Billings 2976.

WEST END, 840 (104st)—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; large closets; refined home; business women-gentlemen. Sprague 4 D.

WEST END AV., 290 (near 73d)—Newly finished large rooms, with bath, twin beds; $16-$18-$20.

WEST END AV., 350—Attractive large, small rooms; twin beds, private bath.

WEST END, 839 (101)—Room, connecting, single, running water, 4F.

PLEASANT ROOMS; SERVICE FREE.
Only personally inspected rooms offered.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE.
116 West 39th St. Fitzroy 1566.

WILL SHARE my apartment with young lady; $9 week. Call Miss Urban, Wadsworth 3000, extension 50, after 6.

ATTRACTIVE room, adjoining bath, all improvements, $5 weekly. Godak, 200 West 108th St.

Brooklyn.

BERGEN ST., 1,115—Two housekeeping rooms; conveniences; subways, L. I. R. R. trolleys. Lafayette 0157.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH, 10 Front St.—Desirable accommodations; bathing from house; rooms by day or week. Seafam.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Beautiful rooms, beach block, gentlemen, couples. Fried, 178 Beach 120th.

Westchester County.

TWO large finely furnished rooms, singly or en suite, overlooking Hudson and Palisades; 7 minutes to station, 30

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Dishonest persons sometimes respond to advertisements.
Care should be exercised, and full investigation made, before entering into negotiations
Telephone Bryant 1000. Rate 65 cents an agate line.

AUSTRIAN DAIMLER 60-hp. roadster, cost $7,000; condition perfect; $1,800. Empty Store, 918 Lexington Av., Plaza 8307.

SADDLES—Used touring, sedans and truck cars. Can Anderson 7657.

BREWSTER 1921 Landaulet town car.
CADILLAC 1920 Special Brunn roadster.
CADILLAC 1921 Special Brunn limousine.
CADILLAC 1921 Sport 4-passenger.
LAFAYETTE 1919 Sedan 7-passenger.
LAFAYETTE 1922 Sport sedan, 5-pass.
LAFAYETTE 1922 Sport torpedo, 4-pass.
LOCOMOBILE 1920 Fsr. and Nel. Sport.
CRANE Simp. Late Brewster subur. sedan.
LINCOLN 1922 Spec'l Rimbalt brough'm.
LINCOLN 1922 Special Brunn limousine.
MERCER 1922 Sport sedan, 7-pass.
DANIELS 1922 Special sport speedster.
ISOTTA '25' Special de luxe sport.
LANCIA '25' Special Holbrook town.
6 mos. exchanges; trades; deferred payments.
DOUGLAS C. BURRELL,
1,866 Broadway (61st-62d.) Columbus 8656.

BUICK 1921 Sedan and Touring.
LOCOMOBILE Series 7 Imperial Sedan.
PACKARD "6" 1923 5-pass. New.
CADILLAC 1919 Limousine, Victoria.
CADILLAC 1918 Limousine, touring.
STUTZ 1921 Speedster.
PACKARD 1920 4-pass. Fleetwood Sport.
MERCER 1920 6-pass. Sport.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 8078.

BUICK touring, new tires, good running condition; bargain; act quick. 1,884 Broadway.

CADILLAC "61" Touring.
CADILLAC "61" Sedan.
CADILLAC "61" Victoria.
CADILLAC "59" Touring.
CADILLAC "59" Suburban.
CADILLAC "59" Victoria.
CADILLAC "59" Limousine.
CADILLAC "59" Limousine.
LOCOMOBILE 1921 Special Touring.
PACKARD 1921 Single 6 Touring.
L. JACOBS & COMPANY,
1,920 Broadway. Columbus 1041.

CADILLAC8, USED CARS, ALL MODELS.
Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7100.

CADILLAC ROADSTER, 1917, good condition; seat in rear. Phone Bronxville 2362.

CADILLAC 1921 SEDAN, $2,650.
6 pass., practically new. 211 West 56th.

CADILLAC 1921 suburban sedan, very reasonable. 319 West 56th. Circle 5250.

CHANDLER, 1922, almost new, 5 passenger touring, used for demonstrating; can be bought at good discount. Circle 4038.

CUNNINGHAM, 1921 Sport Sedan.
CUNNINGHAM, 1921 Sport model, like new.
MERCER 1923 4-Pass., run 50 miles.
RENAULT 1921 Sedan, $2,850.
DE LAGE 1921 Locke Cabriolet.
PACKARD 1922 Fleetwood Cabriolet.
PACKARD 7-16 Fleetwood Touring.
LEXINGTON 1920 Sport, almost new.
LANCIA 1921 Holbrook Town Car.
DODGE 1921 Touring, like new.
FORD 1921 Tour. Winter Top.
ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
Trades Considered. Time Payments.
RIFKIN MOTOR CAR CO., INC.
1,100 Broadway (60th). Circle 1217.

ESSEX Used Cars; all types; up-to-date and well oiled this service. At special prices. Hudson Used Car Dept., 1,942 Broadway. Open evenings.

ESSEX LATE MODEL, $575.
9 mos. old; equipped. 203 West 123th.

FIAT touring car, model 505, 1921; splendid condition. Kernan, 156 East 79th St. Phone Rhinelander 8087.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; liberal payment plan. Authorized Agency. Wadsworth 6756.

HUDSON Used Car Dept. now at 1,842 Broadway, has an assortment of dependable Hudson and Essex cars; also other makes; priced to move quickly; open evenings.

HUDSON coach, almost new; excellent condition. Dr. R. J. Cringle, phone Huntington 106.

HUDSON 1922 touring limousine, exceptional; sacrifice. Scott, 136 W. 52d. Circle 3322.

HUDSON 1922 touring, like new; sacrifice. Must, 136 West 52d. Circle 3322.

HUPMOBILE, 1921 special sedan; perfect condition; must sell, leaving town. Call Melrose 3185, A. Rosenbloom, corner Prospect and Longwood Avs., Bronx.

JORDAN USED CAR SALE.
At Special Low Prices.
Result and Guaranteed. Late Models.
JORDAN Sedan, 7 pass., 1921, $1,600
JORDAN Sedan, 7 pass., 1921, special; $2,350
JORDAN Brougham, 1921, $1,600
JORDAN Touring, 5 pass., 1921, $1,000
JORDAN Playboy, 1921, $800
JORDAN Touring, 7 pass., 1920, $800
JORDAN Touring, 5 pass., 1920, $900
JORDAN Sedan, 7 pass., 1919, $750
Jordan Used Car Dept.
225 West 59th St. Circle 2353.

JORDAN 1921 touring, runs and looks like new; guaranteed. Jordan Prices Agency, 154th St. and Concourse, Fordham 10008.

LANCIA touring, sports model, just overhauled; cheap. 2073 Vanderbilt.

LEXINGTON SEDAN, $750.
Like new. Equipped. 203 West 123th.

LOCOMOBILE, 1922 4-pass. sport.
ROLLS ROYCE, imported sedan.
WILLIAMS & CO.,
MINERVA AUTOS, INC., 135 WEST 72D.
COLUMBUS 8539-8405.

MARMON 1922, 1921, 1920, 1919 sedans, club roadsters, two-passenger speedsters, four-passenger sport models, limousines and touring cars; buy from company which every car is sold with guarantee and at right price. Marmon, corner Broadway at 92d St.

MERCEDES TOWN CAR.
Beautiful body, with all appointments; built in this country especially for this car; chassis new this year; in first class mechanical condition; will sacrifice. Box F 8., 10 Union Square.

MERCER Sport Touring; bargain; perfect condition; newly painted; now in use by private owner. Call today and Sunday, John Hausleiter, care Wm. Krauss Garage, 127 West 60th, or phone Fitzroy 3800.

MERCER racabout, perfect condition, yellow with black running gear. 251 West 59th.

MITCHELL Roadster 1920, three-passenger, excellent condition; reasonable. Osborn, Noble Tremont 0498.

NASH, 5 PASS.
Like new; $875. 203 West 123th.

OLDSMOBILE sedan, 1920, 7-pass.; new tires, new paint; overhauled; $750. Oldsmobile roadster, new paint; $550. Reppelin sedan, $350. Scripps-Booth, $275. LONGACRE 9051.

OLDSMOBILE Sedan, 1920; 6 cylinder, 5 pass. Morningside 6942.

PACKARD 1921 Roadster, disappearing seats in rear body only; make offer. Oberdorfer, 136 West 52d St.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE, perfect condition, yellow; newly painted; now in use by private owner. Call today and Sunday, John Hausleiter, care Wm. Krauss Garage, 127 West 60th, or phone Fitzroy 3800.

PEERLESS COUPE, 4-PASS.
Like new. $875. 203 West 123th.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, late model, finest condition, fully equipped; private owner can be seen at garage, 45 Mauier St., Brooklyn. Phone Stagg 3266.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920, club roadster; excellent condition. Pinaire Co. Circle 10258.

ROLLS ROYCE limousine; excellent mechanical condition; privately owned; unusual opportunity. Plaza 2858.

STANLEY steamer 1921, also 1917, thoroughly overhauled; $650. Stanley Agency, Market 2176, Harris.

STUDEBAKER big 6, 1922; demonstrator; excellent condition. Phone Main 4007.

STUTZ, 5-passenger, 1919, driven 12,000; just overhauled, repainted; value $1,700. Phone Waverly 0027 between 9 and 3.

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE, 1922 ROADSTER, HUDSON, 1923 4-PASS. COUPE.
CLARK & KENDRICK,
126 West 50th St. Circle 6100.

WILLYS-KNIGHT roadster, 1922, run 4,700 miles; sacrifice; $900. J 465 Times.

REBUILT—REPAIRED—GUARANTEED.

WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE Runabout.
WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE Touring Car.
WILLS SAINTE CLAIRE Town Car.

Wills Sainte Claire Co.,
256 West 57th St.

LIGHT SIX sedan, just overhauled and in excellent shape; sell cheap. Mr. Jacobs, Circle 4000.

UNUSED CARS.

UNUSED TRUCKS
(Some equipped with cabs and bodies.)
"At factory prices, have a laugh. We cut truck prices right in half."
2 Mack—3½ and 5½ ton size.
5 Pierce—3 and 5 ton sizes.
4 White—3 ton size.
3 Packards—3½ ton size.
5 Hurlburts—7 ton size.
3 Oneidas—2 and 3½ ton sizes.
3 Kearns—1 and 2 ton sizes.
HALF FACTORY PRICES.
Payne & Symonds Committee, Inc.,
626 West 52d St. Chelsea 8000-8795.

PEERLESS cars, new 1922, all models, at a tremendous discount; fully guaranteed. Brighton Auto Exchange, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

DURANT, NEW.
5 passenger, $600; part payments considered. Finck Co., 240 West 54th St.

WESTCOTT 1920, light six sedan; reconditioned; guaranteed, Jenkins, Circle 4000.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CADILLAC—BEAUTIFUL LIMOUSINES FOR RENT, DAY, WEEK, MONTH; NIGHT. SONABLE MONTHLY RATE. AREA RENTAL SERVICE, CIRCLE 1418.

CADILLAC cars, late models, for hire, hour, day, week, month, trip; high-class service, reasonable rates. Lenox Auto Renting Co., 115 West 56th St. Circle 0361.

CADILLAC, handsome limousine, $3 hour; trips weekly, monthly; owner drives. Schuyler 8826.

CADILLAC and Stearns limousine, $3 hour; reasonable by day. Low, Riverside 1069.

CADILLAC cars; up-to-date; prompt service, reliable. Fitzroy 100 West 50th. Circle 8295.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, beautiful, private; hour, day or week; $3 hourly. Audubon 8733.

PACKARDS and Cadillacs, luxurious and distinctive, by the hour, day or week; special rates. Classic Auto Renting Co., 147 West 54th St. Phone Circle 2471-2945.

PACKARD limousine, Cadillac landaulet, newly painted, weekly, monthly; references; reasonable; owner drives. Schmeelk, 118 East 76th. Rhinelander 2790.

PACKARD and Pierce-Arrow cars for hire, hour, day, week or month, for all occasions. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., Circle 6201, 110 West 69th.

PACKARDS (new) and Pierce-Arrow cars for rent, hour, day, week; special rates for long trips. Circle 2809.

PACKARD twin, latest model, luxurious limousine; $350 month; exclusive service. Harlem 2971.

PACKARD twin sixes, limousines, touring, shopping, calling, $3.00 per hour. Columbus 2151.

PACKARD twin six limousine, equipped Westinghouse air springs, weekly-monthly. Circle 1994.

PACKARD, handsome 7 passenger touring, trip rates; owner drives. Phone, Billings 2655.

PACKARD twin six; owner drives; hour, day, week, month. Schuyler 1565, Wedge.

ROLLS ROYCE, English; Brooks-Osteruk, collapsible body; also English Napier 4-passenger Sport. Locke & Co., 453 East 56th.

ROLLS-ROYCE limousine, private car; family chauffeur; week or month. Plaza 3884.

EXCLUSIVE private touring to refined party; $500 monthly; references. F 83 Times.

LADY will let twin Packard landaulet, reasonable; reliable chauffeur. Miss Crawford, Riverside 1754.

THREE-TON TRUCK, chauffeur and helper, $4 hour. A 1182 Times-Harlem.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

WANTED—Rolls-Royce, chassis made in England; must be in prime condition; give factory number, date purchased new, number of miles driven, length of wheel base, number of cylinders, size of each and capacity; price must be low for spot cash. W 774 Times.

NEW cars in any quantity; any model; spot cash; quick action. Brighton Auto Exchange, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

USED autos wanted, in good running condition; bring car. 1,904 Broadway.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on trucks and automobiles while in storage or in your possession; no red tape. Greenwald, Bryant 2365.

LIBERAL loans on automobiles. U. S. Auto Finance, 1,737 Broadway. Circle 8130.

LOANS on automobiles at 6 per cent. in storage. Circle 4097.

LOANS on automobiles. Equitable Auto Finance Co., 104 East 34th. Gramercy 0864.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

COMPLETE AUTO TRAINING.
Short courses for owners, prospective owners and chauffeurs; longer courses for garage owners, repair men and auto electrical experts; lessons for out-of-town students; special classes for ladies; largest enrollment of any school in the East; established 19 years; employment service free to students; rent for theater and visitor's pass. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 303 West 57th St., N. Y. Phone Circle 2040.

FOR SALE

ELECTRIC hair dryers, imported, work on any current; $3.85 each in 100 lots; sample outfits shipped parcel post collect; other imported electric novelties. Crane & Co., Dunkle 234, 42 East 11th.

Cats and Dogs.

BRISH setters, three months old; registered puppies, from champion stock for sale. 26 St. Martin St., Montreal, Quebec.

MALE, female, pedigreed German police dogs for sale. Paul, 781 9th Av.

House Furnishings.

FOR SALE—Five pieces bakitutal antiques, Chippendale and English sets. Markham, 118 West 58th St.

ROOM-GLASS dining room, bedroom furniture and piano. Weiss, 236 West 108th.

SACRIFICE mahogany complete dining set, $500. J 324 Times.

Jewelry.

WILL sacrifice my diamond platinum wedding bracelet; like new; cost $450 two years ago; will offer $225; also platinum ring, diamonds and sapphires, original design. F 98 Times.

WILL sacrifice for immediate cash emerald and diamond ring over five carats; solitaire diamond ring, platinum; ring, sapphire and diamond; diamond bar pins, watch bracelet. Call 10 to 12 M. R. J 100 Times.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

OFFICE furniture—slightly used office furniture, mahogany desks, chairs, tables, typewriter stands, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, desks, bookcases, etc. Manhattan Office Furniture Co., 1,476 Broadway, at 43d St.

Musical Instruments.

STEINWAY baby grand, perfect condition; $500; act quick. 1,648 3d Av. (85th).

JEWELRY wall fixture and showcase, table, domes, drilling machine, bought from bankruptcy sale; sell very cheap. Apply Fred Morris, 64 Fulton St., city.

BURROUGHS adding machine, as good as new; price $175. Lajotte, 134 Indiana St., Maplewood, N. J.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS—Underwoods, Remingtons, L. C. Smith, like new $30 each. United Typewriting Co., 110 Nassau St. Barkside 4667.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, silverware, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 3571.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, diamonds, rugs &c. Jones, 163 E. 125th St. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, furniture, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3783.

PURCHASED FOR CASH.
High grade furniture, contents of homes, paintings, porcelains, bronzes, rugs, jewelry, &c. Sparke, 15 West 46th. Tel. Bryant 1923.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
Household furniture, pianos and silverware. A. Grossman, 42 West 28th. Fitzroy 6100.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Ball, Col. E., to Washington, D. C., for duty.

Fleischer, Lt. Col. W. G., is Governor's Id., N. Y., for exam.

Lyman, Maj. E. J., to Washington, D. C., for duty.

Stubbs, Capt. M. G., to Camp Lewis, Washington, and 10th Inf. Regt.

Nelson, Capt. F. M., to Ft. McPherson, Ga., sick.

Riley, Capt. L. M., San Antonio, as Prof. Mil. Sci., West Texas Mil. Acad.

Post, 1st Lt. W. R., to air svce, with rank.

Medical Corps.

Robbins, Lt. Col. F. P., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Smedley, Lt. Col. M. A. W., to Chicago, reporting to Cmdg. Gen. 6th Corps Area for duty.

Dorsey, Maj. G. H., to Denver for exam.

Rose, Maj. C. B., to Walter Reed Gn. Hosp., sick.

Field Artillery.

Smith, Capt. E. M., to Fitzsimmons Gn. Hosp., Denver; sick.

Bergman, 1st Lt. A. M., assigned to 2d Bn., 7th F. A., Madison Barr., N. Y.

Cavalry.

Abbott, Lt. Col. J. E., to Cmdg. Off. Ft. Banks, Mass.; sick.

Watson, Maj. J. A., to Adjt. Gen. of army for assignment upon arrival in U. S.

Cox, Capt. H. L., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., sick.

Durst, 1st Lt. R. D., resignation accepted.

Miscellaneous.

Cravens, Lt. Col. R. E., Fin. Dept., Neth. Maj. E. Jr., C. A. C., transferred to Adjt. Gen's Dept. with rank.

Pitamantica, Maj. W. J., S., retired.

Langhorne, Maj. W. E., Qm. C., to Ft. Sam Houston for exam.

Gary, Maj. M., Mich. Agric. Coll., Lansing, Mich.; Selby, Capt. J. E., Ore. Agric. Coll., Corvallis, Ore.; Stewart, Capt. S. G., Univ. of Ills., Urbana, Ills., relieved from duty at institutions after names then to Ft. Riley, Kan., for Troop Off. course, C. A. C.

Bowley, Capt. D. H., Jr. and Lacson, Capt. H., upon arrival in U. S. report by telegraph to Adjt. Gen. of army for assignment.

To Camp Alfred Vail, N. J., and report in person to Cmdt. Sig. Corps School for duty as students:

Captains Bibb, J. H., Inf.; Jenna, W. W., Inf.; Burnam, A. R., Inf.; Huber, L., Inf.; Bliss, J. C., Inf.; Anderson, R. E., C. A. C.; Rice, E. L., Inf.; Root, W. H., Inf.

1st Lts. Wilson, G. W., R., Inf.; Robinson, W. A., Inf.; Dyer, C. C., Inf.; Harris, W. M., Inf.; Eyre, C. C., Inf.; Smith, V. W., Inf.; Rush, H. P., Inf.; Tripp, P. B., Inf.; Carleston, C. A., Inf.

Hall, Capt. D. C., appointed special insp., Picatinny Arsn., Dover, N. J.

Doolittle, 1st Lt. G. L., C. A. C., to Fitzsimmons Hosp., for exam.

Reserve Officers.

Woodward, Col. J. E., G. S., 1 mo.
Lacey, Col. F. B., Jr., Inf., 3 mos. 16 days.
Campbell, 1st Lt. R., F. A., 2 mos.
Henderson, 1st Lt. H. R., Inf., 1 mo.
Hill, 1st Lt. G. H., Inf., 1 mo.
Pangburn, 1st Lt. B. D., Inf., 2 mos.
Carey, 1st Lt. G. J., F. A., 1 mo. ext.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

COMMANDER.

Meyers, O. J., to Army War Coll., Washington, for instructions.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Baker, C. R., to Hampton Rds., Va.

Heleman, C. J., to M. E. P., Port-Au-Prince, Haiti.

Esposito, W. C., to the Buffalo, canceled.

LIEUTENANTS.

Bissemier, H., to the O-8.

Kelly, L. E., to the Pittsburgh.

Reh., O. E.; Webb, R. T., to home.

Adams, J. C.; Ammerman, C. C.; Beater, F. R.; Benjamin, J. D.; Carr, E. C.; Clements, F. H.; Henderson, R. P.; McClintock, G. L.; Miller, R. B.; Poppen, R. R.; Smith, A. C.; Wynn, W. D., to Mitchel Field, Mineola, L. I.

Hartley, H. N., to Hampton Rds., Va.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Forecast:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Saturday, probably showers on the coast. Sunday fair.

Georgia, Eastern Florida, Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers Saturday. Sunday fair.

Florida—Local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio—Fair Saturday and Sunday, moderate temperature.

Illinois—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except somewhat unsettled south Sunday; not much change in temperature.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Friday night an area of low barometric pressure has its centre north of Lake Ontario and it is advancing eastward. Within the last twenty-four hours it caused showers in practically all districts east of the Mississippi River and thunderstorms in the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

The temperature has fallen considerably in the region of the Great Lakes, the great central valleys and the Plains States and it has risen somewhat in the Atlantic States and California.

Current-Wise Weather Conditions.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Prec.	Fall.	Weather.
Abilene	100	72	30.02		Cloudy
Albany	82	62	29.96	.04	Cloudy
Atlanta	88	70	29.90	.12	Cloudy
Atlantic City	82	70	29.92		Cloudy
Boise	94	60	29.88	.16	Clear
Bismarck	88	62	29.94		Clear
Boston	78	66	29.92	.02	Cloudy
Buffalo	78	60	29.96	.02	Cloudy
Chattanooga	92	70	29.86	.04	Cloudy
Charleston	88	74	29.88		Cloudy
Chicago	82	68	29.92		Clear
Cleveland	80	70	29.90	.16	Clear
Denver	92	62	29.90		Clear
Detroit	82	66	29.94		Clear
Eastport	74	58	29.94		Clear
Galveston	92	76	29.86		Clear
Helena	92	54	29.92		Clear
Jacksonville	92	74	29.90	.06	Rain
Kansas City	96	70	29.94		Clear
Los Angeles	94	64	29.84		Clear
Milwaukee	78	60	29.98		Clear
New Orleans	92	80	29.88	.14	Pt. Cldy
New York	82	68	29.96		Clear
Oklahoma	100	72	29.84		Clear
Philadelphia	82	68	29.96		Cloudy
Pittsburgh	82	70	29.96		Cloudy
Portland, Me.	76	62	29.92		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	92	58	29.90		Clear
Salt Lake City	90	66	29.94		Clear
San Antonio	100	78	29.86		Clear
San Diego	82	66	29.86		Cloudy
San Francisco	78	58	29.92		Clear
Seattle	78	56	29.94		Clear
St. Louis	94	78	29.86		Clear
Washington	84	70	29.96		Cloudy

FORECAST TODAY AND SUNDAY.

North, New England—Showers, followed by fair Saturday; cooler in New Hampshire and Vermont; Sunday fair, with moderate temperature.

South New England—Fair, somewhat cooler Saturday; Sunday fair, moderate temperature.

East New York, East Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Fair and cooler Saturday; Sunday fair with moderate temperature.

West New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday, moderate temperature.

New York City Weather Records.

Official Temperatures.

8 AM	69	12 M	78
9 AM	71	1 PM	78
10 AM	73	2 PM	78
11 AM	74	3 PM	78
12 M	76	4 PM	78
1 PM	77	5 PM	77
2 PM	78	6 PM	75
3 PM	78	7 PM	73
4 PM	78	8 PM	72
5 PM	78	9 PM	71
6 PM	78	10 PM	70
7 PM	77	11 PM	69
8 PM (high)	76	12 PM	68
9 PM	74	1 AM	67
10 PM	73	2 AM	67
11 PM	73	3 AM	66
12 PM	73	4 AM (low)	66
1 AM	72	5 AM	66
2 AM	71	6 AM	66
3 AM	71	7 AM	67
4 AM	70	8 AM	68
5 AM	70	9 AM	69
6 AM	70	10 AM	71
7 AM	69	11 AM	73

Average temperature yesterday, 74.
Average for corresponding date last year, 76.
Average for past 24 hours, 73.
Average same date for 25 years, 71.

Barometer, 29.88 at 8 A. M.; 29.79 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 92 at 8 A. M.; 86 at 8 P. M.
Wind at 8 A. M., south, velocity 24 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 24 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; partly cloudy at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:50—1,022 1 Av.; Charles Lafkowits.		Not given
2:10—4 Baxter St.; Nicholas Navio.		Not given
3:50—East Chester Rd.; (railroad yard); N. Y., N. H. & H.		Slight
5:30—45 W. 23 St.; Harry J. Robinson & Co.		Slight
8:45—68 Clark Av.; Samuel Rosenberg.		$25
5:10—Front of 1,020 Whitlock Av. (auto)		Slight
8:30—253 W. 84 St.; James Hollywood		Not given
9:00—167 E. 77 St.; Mrs. Curtis Moo		given
P. M.		
12:40—670 E. 176 St.; Abraham Lodge.		Not given
1:05—3,006 River Av.; Rio Bimmerman.		Not given
2:45—62 W. 91 St.; N.Y. Dunkhill.		Not given
3:50—900 W. 181 St.; [illegible]		Not given
5:50—679 St. Nicholas Av.; John Rieg		Not given
7:35—[illegible] Av.		Not given
7:40—[illegible] Canal St.; C. Selver.		Not given
7:40—667 St. Nicholas Av.; Mrs. Wett		Not given
7:55—820 St. Nicholas Av.; Bernard Webster.		Not given
7:55—103 Eldridge St.; Kinsnaro & Sons.		Not given
8:00—1,793 Clay Av.		Not given
9:10—80 Centre St.; American Lumber Co.		Not given
9:20—21 E. 99 St.; Jacob Kleinfield.		Not given
9:30—67 Frankfort St.		Not given

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

8:00 A. M.—Agricultural reports, musical program.

12:05 P. M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange, grain quotations from Chicago Board of Trade, coffee and sugar prices from New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, baseball schedules, musical program.

2:55 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington, midday prices on active stocks and bonds under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange, grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade, baseball schedules, musical program.

4:00 P. M.—Sporting scores; Mme. Frank's fashion news, closing prices of active stocks and bonds under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange, closing grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade, closing coffee and sugar prices from New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, musical program.

5:00 P. M.—Agricultural reports, official weather forecast, shipping news, musical program. "Review of the Iron and Steel Industries and Their Relation to General Business Conditions," by Iron Age.

7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores.

7:10 P. M.—" Uncle Wiggily's Bedtime Stories," by Howard R. Garis, the author of the "Uncle Wiggily Stories."

7:30 P. M.—" Running the Rits of the Seas," by Purser Beynon of the Barengaria.

7:45 P. M.—" New Autumn Millinery," by an editor of Harper's Bazar.

8:20 P. M.—Dance music by Apollo Sextet: "Carolina Blues," "Nobody Lied," and "She Loves Me." "I Love Her," "Lovable Eyes," "Dancing Feet," "You're Only a Baby," "Georgia," "California," "Lonesome Mama."

9:00—" Location of Ships at Sea," by the Radio Corporation of America. Final baseball scores. Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar.

9:15 P. M.—Concert by the New York Police Band: Civic music, by the Chairman; Coronation, "La Prophete," (Meyerbeer); by the New York Police Band; airs from "The Streets of Cairo," by Miss Simonson, soprano; Walter's Prize song, "Meistersinger" (Wagner); aria, "Vision Fugitive," from Herodiade (Massenet), Louis Richling, baritone; Madeleine Deitz at the piano. Grand Fantasia, "Faust" (Gounod); "Face to Face With Stephen Foster," by Charles D. Isaacson, author; "Rose of My Heart," "The Spring," Indianmattus, "Stabat Mater," by Miss Simonson, soprano; Valse Militaire" (Waldteufel); "Homing" (del Riego). "Farewell to Jack" (Squire); by Mr. Richling, baritone; "Gems of Stephen Foster."

10:20 P. M.—Dance Music by the Sunshine Orchestra of Newark.

10:55 to 11:00 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington.

11:01 P. M.—Weather forecast, official. Program continued.

STATION WOR, NEWARK.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

2:30 P. M.—Songs by Janet Bush-Hecht, mezzo-soprano, accompanied by Miss Kias. "The Prayer."

2:45 P. M.—Cornet solos by Mabel Shellworth: "Because I Love You, Dear," "I Build a World In the Heart of a Rose," "From the Land of the Sky-Blue Waters."

3:00 P. M.—The third of a series of readings of "Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great," by Elbert Hubbard. The lecture will be on "Ralph Waldo Emerson."

3:30 P. M.—Songs by Mme. Bush-Hecht: "Eternal Hope." "Joyous Youth," "Autumn."

4:15 P. M.—Songs by Joseph Barnett, baritone: "Dio Possente," "Two grenadiers."

4:30 P. M.—Reading of poems from "Home Folks," by Edgar Guest.

4:30 P. M.—Songs by Joseph Barnett: "Gypsy Trail," "Deep River," "The Trumpeter."

4:45 P. M.—Piano solos.

5:45 P. M.—Songs by Joseph Barnett: "Tommy Lad," "Until," "For You Alone."

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

2:00 P. M.—Popular concert. Name of orchestra and program will be announced by radiophone.

6:30 P. M.—" Under the Evening Lamp," a department initiated and conducted by Youth's Companion: "Fairies Stars," an article by Professor William H. Pickering, Harvard astronomer; "Punctual Harry," "The Corporation and its Stock," "When Uncle George Spilled the Milk," "The Ice Well of the Cheyenne."

7:00 P. M.—Selections on the Steinway Duo-Art reproducing piano.

8:00 P. M.—Chamber music concert by the Century Male Quartet from the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce chorus; instrumental selection: "Southern Medley," Shattuck; by Century Male Quartet, "Sweet Adeline," "I Dreamt That I Heard You Sing," Harris, and "Little Wee Hut on the Hill," Gleason; tenor solos, "My Dreams," Tosti, and "Swing Low Sweet Chariot," Burleigh; instrumental selection, "Aztec of Roses," Century Male Quartet; tenor solos, "For Music," Franz, and "A Warning," Mozart; bass solos, "Tommy Lad," Margetson, and "Mattinata," Fatuo; "Soft as a Voice," Scott; instrumental selection, "The Horn," Pietres; tenor solo, "The Want of You," McCook; tenor solo, "Orpheus With His Lute," Sullivan; bass solo, "Rolling Down to Rio, German, instrumental selection; Louis Schlaa, 'cello soloist: "Deep River," Burleigh; "The Rosary," Nevin; "To My Mother," Dvorak.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time).

5:00 P. M.—Concert by Mrs. Edith Reagon Wimmer, contralto; E. Mignon Bollman, accompanist; Louis Jacobson, tenor; Louis Kottler, violinist; Maurice Mowaky, pianist: "A Neglkace of Love," Nevin; "Annie Laurie," Scott; Wimmer; "Andante Cantabile," Tschaikowsky, and "Waltz in A Major," Brahms; "Vesta La Giubba," from "I Pagliacci," Leoncavallo, and "Little Mother of Mine," Burleigh; Scotch Dance, Beethoven; and prelude in G minor, Rachmaninoff; "I Passed by Your Window," Brahe, and "A Perfect Day," Bend. Wimmer and Hindoo Chant," Rimsky-Korsakow, and "Danse Arabian," Chaminade; "Farewell, dear friend," "Forza del Destino," Verdi; "Out of the Shadows," Blaufuss; "Etude" and "Waltz in C sharp Minor," Chop'n.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE Supreme Court, held in and for the County of New York, at the Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on 26th day of July, 1922. Present: Hon. Robert C. McElvain, Justice. GEORGE MOORE SMITH, et al., Plaintiffs, against ROBERT H. PARKER, et al., Defendants.

Upon reading and filing the annexed affidavit of Abraham Wechsler verified the 19th day of July, 1922, and it appearing to my satisfaction that this one of the cases specified in Section 128 of the Civil Practice Act and that the Court should entertain this application, now,

On motion of McLaughlin & Stern, attorneys for the owners of the fee to the property herein mentioned, it is

Ordered that all persons interested in the above entitled action show cause in this Court at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the County Court House on the 18th day of September, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made canceling and discharging a certain Lis Pendens heretofore filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of May, 1922, in the above entitled action, of record and for such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper, and it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once for three successive weeks in The Law Journal and The New York Times, newspapers published in the County, City and State of New York, and that such publication shall be deemed proper notice to all parties concerned within the meaning of Section 128 of the Civil Practice Act.

Enter,
ROBERT C. McELVAIN,
J. S. C.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
THIS CERTIFICATE, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the NEWYO THEATRES CORPORATION, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 17th day of August, 1922, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that said corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office (Seal) of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this seventeenth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

WILLIAM J. TATE,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

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HYDRO-ELECTRIC company, situated in Quebec, Canada, would like to get in touch with paper manufacturers requiring mechanical wood pulp; this company is in a position to supply 20,000 to 30,000 odd tons per annum on most advantageous terms. Apply Laurentian Power Company, Ltd., Beaupre, Quebec, Canada.

WELL EQUIPPED job shop in Eastern Pennsylvania is in position to take on several weekly or monthly magazines, or large runs of job work; correspondence solicited. Palmerton Printing Co., Palmerton, Pa.

ESTABLISHED manufacturer desires local sales representative; bedding and metals; strictly commission; state experience, references. A 354 Times.

FOR SALE.

FINE PAYING CASH BUSINESS FOR SALE.
We are offering for the owner who wishes to retire from business a first-class hardware business, three-story building, stock, fixtures and good-will at a reasonable figure. This man is now independently wealthy, and made it all out of this business. Full particulars on request. B. E. Wheeler & Co., Box 217, Charlottesville, Va.

METAL Decorating Plant for Sale—Now running to capacity; equipped for lithographing, coating, japanning, embossing and all classes of tin decorating; especially adapted to sheet metals for toys, cans, crowns, etc.; will sell as going concern or will entertain proposition to buy equipment. X 2477 Times Annex.

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In heart of theatrical district; long lease, up to the minute stock and fixtures; in hands of auctioneers; will sell as going business; great bargain; fixtures will suit any up to date ladies' or men's wear shop. 1,674 Broadway, near 52d St.

BEAUTY parlor in best section of New York City; eleven booths; Nestle's permanent wave machine; $500 weekly income; will sacrifice for $3,000; phone Monday, 9-4, Lee, 3,250 Mitchel, Newark. C 799 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY store for sale; reasonable offer. 258 Steinway Av., Astoria. Call evenings.

BOTTLING plant complete, cheap. 615 E. 15th St.

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LOANS MAY BE PAID OFF IN
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32 YEARS SAME ADDRESS.

MILLION DOLLARS TO LOAN on Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Furs, &c. LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST. A. LAWRENCE. Licensed and Bonded Pawnbroker, 118 3d Av., near 14th St. On this spot since 1880.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 2 EAST 14TH ST.

LOANS on merchandise, warehouse receipts, &c., trucks, automobiles in storage or possession; strictly confidential. Bryant 2985.

CASH advanced to business firms on outstanding accounts, acceptances, notes, &c., at lowest rates. W 30 Times.

MONEY for smaller business men; second mortgages; automobiles. Peerless Trading Co., 220 Broadway, City.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

TYPING, highest quality paper, finest equipment; reputable editor supervises all work to insure correct spelling, punctuation, &c.; satisfaction assured or money refunded. W 305 Times.

Some of the Good Things in the September

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

(Just Out)

The New Understanding With Mexico
How diplomacy has removed nearly all the points of difference between the United States and Mexico is told with full and authoritative details by Henry Woodhouse.

What the League of Nations Has Accomplished
Arthur Sweetser, one of the League officials, contributes a complete fact-story of the dangerous disputes which the League of Nations has settled.

Garden Villages In France and Belgium
Georges Benoit-Lévy, leader of the movement for better homes for French workingmen, tells of the beautiful new towns that are being created in all parts of that country.

The Spirit and Policy of France
J. Ellis Barker traces the reparations policy of the French Government both to the militaristic ideas of Napoleon and to justifiable fear of German aggression.

Our Cemeteries In France
The six beautiful burial grounds where the soldier dead of the United States rest in France are described, with illustrations, by Verde Mae Whiting.

Mustapha Kemal And the Christians
The cleavage of creeds in Turkey, including the recent split in the Orthodox Church, is described by Clair Price, with illuminating sidelights on Moslems and Christians.

SEPTEMBER
CURRENT HISTORY
On news stands 25 cents a copy

HINT THAT CONNERS WILL DROP HEARST

Boom for Fuhrmann of Buffalo Looked On as Move to Block Smith.

MANAGER WON'T ADMIT IT

Conners Says Hearst Will Go Into the Convention but Doesn't Predict He'll Win.

William J. Conners, according to political report yesterday, is getting ready to drop his advocacy of William R. Hearst as a candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. While Conners denied the report and insisted that Hearst would be a candidate at the Democratic convention, he dwelt at length upon the availability of ex-Mayor Fuhrmann of Buffalo as a standard bearer for the Democrats.

Conners put forward ex-Mayor Fuhrmann as his candidate in an effort to defeat William H. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Erie County Democratic committee, who has declared for ex-Governor Smith, and it is believed that when Conners becomes convinced that Hearst will have no strength in the convention, he will swing the Hearst strength to Fuhrmann as the candidate of the Conners-Hearst combination to head off Smith.

"The delegates from Erie County will go to the convention instructed for Fuhrmann and they will vote for him until it is seen whether he has a chance to be nominated," said Mr. Conners yesterday. "Mr. Fuhrmann stands for the same things that Mr. Hearst does."

Asked if Hearst would support the nominee of the convention or turn his strength to some other candidate if a man opposed to Hearst should be the nominee, Conners replied:

"All I will say is that Mr. Hearst will go into the convention. There will be at least eight or ten candidates presented to the convention. The candidate will not be picked in any back room or any other kind of a room except in the convention hall. Hearst will go into the convention and will take his chances with the rest of them."

Mr. Conners was next asked if a Fuhrmann nomination would be considered a victory for Hearst.

"It will not," he replied. "It will be a Fuhrmann victory. The Fuhrmann fight has nothing to do with Hearst. Fuhrmann carried Buffalo twice by 8,000 votes, yet today Buffalo rolls up a Republican majority of 40,000, so that shows how efficient the Democratic organization has become under the present leaders."

Herbert C. Pell, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, named the following committee last night to draft the platform that will be submitted to the Democratic state Convention at Syracuse on Sept. 28: Jeremiah T. Mahoney, New York City; Bernard Vause, Brooklyn; Daniel Sheehan, Elmira; Henry W. Chadeayne, Newburgh; Joseph V. McKee, New York City; Frank Irving, Ithaca; Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert, Albany; Delos M. Cosgrove, Watertown; Thomas F. Conway, Plattsburg; Marion Dickerman, Fulton.

Lost and Found

Rate $3 cents an agate line. Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Tan handbag lost on Hudson River Day Line steamer arriving New York 6 P. M.; reward. 124 Orient Way, Rutherford, N. J. Rutherford 191.

BANK BOOK—Lost, Bowery Savings Bank. M. Tendler, 825 Grattan St., Brooklyn.

BROOCH—Round diamond, lost between 33d and 97th St. in vicinity of 5th Av., Friday, between 10 and 5; liberal reward. Brickner, Woodmere, L. I. Tel. Woodmere 3334.

EMBROIDERED CARRIAGE cover and pillow lost subway, Friday. Call Wadsworth 9896. Reward.

GLASSES—Tortoise shell; lost west end train Friday. Agnes Kenny, Plum Beach, Sheepshead Bay, N. Y.

LEATHER CASE, red, lost, containing jewelry, fountain pen, keys, Aug. 24, 1:30 P. M., in or near Blacake Tea Room, Broadway & 114th St.; reward; no questions asked if returned contents intact to Bunker, 415 West 118th.

PASS BOOK 1-5616 lost, Catherine Gertrude Burr of the Chatham & Phenix National Bank, 205 East 57th St., New York; payment stopped; please return book to bank.

PHYSICIAN'S BAG, containing instruments and Hospital records, lost Tuesday evening; records valuable only to owner; $15 reward. 272 West 91st.

REO TRUCK lost, license 910678, motor No. 45447, Harrison and West Sts. (Washington Market); no questions asked; reward $100. Tesori Bros., 208 East Fremont Av.

WALLET, black leather, containing valuable non-negotiable papers, Wednesday night, Brooklyn; reward. Lederman, 396 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

WALLET, money, papers, near Peekskill; liberal reward. W 373 Times.

Jewelry.

ANTIQUE EARRINGS—Reward offered, no questions asked, for information leading to the recovery of three pairs lost in New York Harbor, Maine, Thursday, Aug. 10. Address Thomas Roberts Jr., 30 Broad St., New York.

BAR PIN, platinum and diamond, lost in Best & Co., Tuesday; $200 reward; no questions asked; valued as a gift. Watkins 7318.

BAR PIN, platinum, 3 diamonds, lost Sunday, Battery Place and Kingston Av.; reward. Decatur 0456.

BROOCH, lady's diamond, lost between 47th and 49th Sts. and Madison Av. or Ritz roof, Aug. 20; $50 reward if returned to New Weston Hotel, 49th St. and Madison Av.

LARGE REWARD.
BROOCH—Round diamond and sapphire, lost vicinity of 216 West 89th and 8 West 30th. Lexington 2860.

DIAMOND bar pin lost Tuesday; liberal reward. Please communicate with Mr. McCarthy, 7 West 85th. Phone Fitzroy 1234.

DIAMOND SUNBURST—Kensington, Great Neck or Port Washington, Saturday afternoon. S. W. Moore, 103 Park Av.

NECK CHAIN lost, lady's, with scapular medal. Return to Cashier, Hotel McAlpin. Reward.

PIN, circular, diamond and platinum, vicinity Stern Bros., afternoon Aug. 23; liberal reward. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

PIN, double buckle diamond, Friday, Aug. 25, between 12 noon and 4 P. M.; reward. W 404 Times.

RING lost Wednesday afternoon between Sheepshead Bay station and Manhattan bath house; diamond and sapphire twin stone ring, gold setting; sentiment of more value than ring; suitable reward. Schuyler 10018.

RING—Aquamarine, set with two diamonds, lost, Brooklyn subways; reward. Harmon, 219 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

WATCH, lady's gold open-face, initials A. B. T., Tuesday afternoon in Claremont or 5th bus or between; reward. Riverside 1855.

WATCH, gold, open-faced, crystal cracked, dial marked Elsevier; $100 reward. B. D. Riesel, 8 West 40th.

$300 REWARD
for return of bracelet containing about 34 diamonds; lost Aug. 24, between Hotel Hamilton and Broadway and 82d St. A. O. Bennett, 15 William St. Phone Broad 2764.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR NECKPIECE, brown Hudson Bay sable, on No. 5 bus at 72d and Riverside at 6:30 P. M., the 23d; reward. Phone Columbus 5818.

HATS, two panama, riding in bus. W 103 Times.

SWEATER—Coral black trimming, West 96th St., or subway. 18 West 96th.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

POLICE DOG, black and tan, female, near Bull's Head, Rosslyn, L. I., Sunday night; reward if returned to Mrs. W. E. Guest, Rosslyn, L. I. Phone Plaza 0293.

Found.

MOTOR BOAT—Adrift Hudson, Thursday. W 911 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MME. OLGA KOULINOFF WISHES TO have the addresses in America or elsewhere of her brothers, Tograhn Nose and Adolph Loremia, late of Russian Lithuania. Address 31 Rue de Metz, Tunis, North Africa.

BUSINESS OF SQUARE PRESS, INC., At 108 William St., New York, bought by Malady & MacLauchlan. Creditors apply to Moses H. Hoenig, attorney, 5 Beekman St., before Aug. 30, 1922.

PLANNING FUSION AGAINST SOCIALISTS

Republican Designees for Congress in London and Siegel's Districts Withdraw.

Arrangements for fusion between the Republicans and Tammany in two strong Socialist Congress districts, the 12th and 20th, were said to have been made by the local leaders, and substance was given to the report when the Republican designees in both districts, who filed their petitions on Tuesday, withdrew last night and filed their declinations with the Board of Elections. The time for filing declinations expired at midnight. Substitutions must be made by next Tuesday.

The 12th District is now represented in Congress by Meyer London, the Socialist, who defeated fusion two years ago. The Republican designee who withdrew last night is Joseph Lew. Samuel Dickstein, the Democratic designee, had not filed a declination up to midnight.

The 20th Congressional district, which takes in the east side of Harlem and is considered a Socialist stronghold, is represented in Congress by Isaac Siegel, who as a fusion candidate defeated the Socialist candidate two years ago. Walter Cohen was designated by the Republicans this year and he withdrew from the contest last night. The Tammany designee is Henry Frank.

Just how the fusion between the two major parties is to be arranged was not explained last night, but it was said that the Republicans would indorse Dickstein, the Tammany designee, in the 12th, leaving the 20th district situation open for future adjustment.

Fights for the Republican leaderships in the western ends of both the First and the Second Assembly districts in Manhattan developed yesterday when Dr. Attilio Favorini, of 27 Macdougal Street, and Michael R. Matteo, Assistant United States District Attorney, challenged the Republican leadership of William G. Rose in the western end of the First district and of Antonio Delessandro in the western end of the Second district. These districts have been represented by Delessandro and Rose for the last ten years and this is the first time they have had a real fight on their hands. Matteo and Favorini expressed confidence that they would defeat the incumbents.

A fight for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Thirteenth Congressional district, which takes in the First and Second Assembly districts, has also developed. Alphonsus A. Brugnoli is contesting the nomination of Murray Firatman.

FOUR MEN ARRESTED IN A NARCOTIC RAID

Spaghetti House in Houston Street Said to Have Been Headquarters for Heroin Peddlers.

A raid on Thursday night netted four arrests and the breaking up, according to members of the special narcotic squad, of one of the most important centres for the distribution of heroin.

The raid was planned by Ralph D. Oyler, chief of the squad. His assistants were Internal Revenue Agents: Salvatore Pecetta, Coleman P. Manning, and Joseph J. Murphy.

The place raided was in Houston Street known as a spaghetti house. Information had reached the agents that the sellers of the drug had been accustomed to meet at this house at certain times and that those wishing to purchase it were supplied on the presentation of proper credentials. Heroin sold, it was said, at $70 an ounce.

Pecetta, Manning and Murphy procured the necessary credentials and bought some of the drug. Then the raid was planned and carried out.

The four prisoners were held yesterday by United States Commissioner Hitchcock in $10,000 bail each for a hearing. They gave their names as Anthony Ballerini, of New Milford, N. J.; Edward Pannucci, Samuel Quinto, and Paul Christopher. They resisted arrest and the agents drew revolvers, but did not use them.

Chief Oyler said that the high price asked for heroin by the defendants, who sold it only in ounce packages, indicates that their customers were well supplied with money and the the secrecy of the plans laid to secure privacy in the sale made it appear as if some of the customers of the men were folks with reputations to lose.

NEW MEXICAN RULING AIDS OIL DEVELOPMENT

Obregon Permits Majority Owners of Lands to Act Without Consent of Minority.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25.—A new Presidential order removes one handicap on the development of oil lands in Mexican oil districts. President Obregon will issue, through Miguel Alleseo Robles, Secretary of Industry and Commerce, a new decree permitting the majority owners of one tract of land to proceed to exploit for oil. Permits for drilling will be issued immediately after the recipients give bond to the Government to protect the interests of the minority holders.

Large tracts of land in Tampico and Vera Cruz are held by a number of owners, each having a share of land and in a number of cases valuable lands known to have oil could not be developed through the refusal of one owner to make a lease or develop, and no lease was considered legal unless all the owners agreed.

Especially in the Huasteca region immense tracts of land are held both in family and in community, and the refusal of one holder to agree to exploitation has been sufficient to tie up these lands.

The interests of dissenting owners under the new ruling will be protected and a share of the profits guaranteed by the Government through inspectors who will make reports of the actual work and production.

Oil men here believe this new ruling will greatly benefit oil development, not only in Tamaulipas and Vera Cruz, but also in Tabasco and Chiapas.

COLORS GROWING TREES.

German Discovers Process to Dye Wood Within 48 Hours.

DRESDEN, Aug. 25.—A German engineer named Reimann has just succeeded, it is reported, in perfecting a process for coloring living trees. It has been found that a whole tree from the end of its roots to the topmost leaf can be completely and permanently colored within forty-eight hours. Aniline dye is used, and fifty grams of it together with 200 liters of water are sufficient for one tree.

The final tests were made in the nearby forest of Tharandt in the presence of a representative of the Saxon Government and a number of experts, including professors from the Tharandt Forestry School.

Two Dresden firms have undertaken to exploit the patent. Furniture, cigarette cases, pen-holders, and other articles are to be put on the market all made up in the new colored wood. Imitations of certain natural woods are declared possible through the process. American and Dutch concerns are reported to be showing especial interest in finding markets for the novelties.

PUT KISSING ACTOR UNDER OBSERVATION

Eight Policemen Subdue Garland Carter After He Attacks Patrolman.

EMBRACES MAN AND WOMAN

Antics on Running Board of Moving Automobile Attract Policeman, Who Is Felled.

An automobile going south on Park Avenue yesterday morning halted at Forty-seventh Street. A man stepped out, saluted Patrolman John J. Fridrich of the Charles Street Station, and then jumped back upon the running board of the car, where he stood and kissed first a woman passenger, then the chauffeur. The driver and the woman were trying to persuade the kisser to re-enter the automobile when the patrolman, who was on strike duty near the New York Central yards, approached the car to make inquiries.

As the policeman reached the car the man who had done the kissing leaped and flung Patrolman Fridrich directly in front of an approaching motor car. The car stopped a scant foot from the policeman. Fridrich tried to arrest his assailant. The latter put up such a stiff fight that it took eight policemen to subdue him.

At the East Fifty-first street station the prisoner gave his name as Garland Carter, 33. He became more rational there and explained that for the last three years he had been an actor for the Swedish American Film Corporation, 503 Fifth Avenue. The police learned that the woman in the car was his sister-in-law, Jose Kirk, 459 Bigney Avenue, Woodlawn. She told the police that she and Carter were on their way to the office of the film company and that this was the first time she had ever known her brother-in-law to act so strangely.

Carter was attended by Dr. Bernstein before being taken to Bellevue Hospital for observation. The Swedish American Film Corporation said Carter had appeared in several of its pictures, including "Hands Up," now being shown here.

Passes Bar Examinations.

In the list published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday of those who had passed the June New York State Bar examinations and had been certified for admission to the bar the name of John H. Willenbrok of Pelham was accidentally omitted.

ARCHBISHOP HUTSON ARRIVES FOR SYNOD

Anglican Hierarchy of the West Indies to Begin a Week's Session Monday.

The Most Rev. Edward Hutson, Archbishop of the West Indies, whose see city is on the Island of Antigua, arrived yesterday noon on the Parima of the Quebec Line, to preside at a Synod of the Anglican Hierarchy in the West Indies. The synod will open formally on Monday, and will continue a week. The opening service will be a low mass at 8 o'clock in the Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-sixth Street, east of Broadway.

The Archbishop was accompanied by the Right Rev. Alfred P. Berkeley, Bishop of the Barbadoes and Windward Islands, and the Right Rev. Oswald Parry, Bishop of British Guiana. A delegation of the Bishops already here met them at the pier and drove them to Le Marquis Hotel, 12 East Thirty-first Street, which will be their headquarters.

Archbishop Hutson was six days' overdue, and the other Bishops have been waiting here for him, as the synod could not do business without its chief. Although he had to travel 4,000 miles to attend, the Right Rev. Vibert Jackson, Assistant Bishop of British Honduras, left the city for his remote diocese before the Archbishop arrived. Bishop Jackson was in town only three days. He had Episcopal appointments at home which he felt bound to fill.

Today the prelates will be entertained at the country home of Haley Fiske, in Bernardsville, N. J. Tomorrow most of them will preach in local pulpits. The Archbishop will preach at St. Ignatius's Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street.

KLAN FIGHTS GERMAN STUDY

Threatens Paterson Board for Restoring Course in Schools.

The Board of Education of Paterson, N. J., has received a communication signed, "The Paterson Klan No. 15, Realm of New Jersey, Invisible Empire, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Kon Klave assembled," protesting against the restoration of the study of the German language in the schools of Paterson, and charging that the reintroduction of the study of German is part of a nation-wide German propaganda scheme to build up Germany's former commercial supremacy in America.

The communication ends with a threat to hold those sponsoring the movement to restore the German language "personally and politically responsible."

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Reid to Adopt Child.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25.—Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Reid petitioned the Superior Court today for permission to adopt Betty Mummert, 3 years old, whose parents have consented to the adoption. Mrs. Reid is known to the screen as Dorothy Davenport.

CALLS RIVAL'S GOWN 'DARINGLY EXTREME'

Discloses Bank and Arms Fully and Freely, Declares Mrs. Virgil A. Stewart.

SUING FOR A SEPARATION

Says Husband Has $100,000 a Year and Seeks $500 a Month and $6,000.

Justice Mitchell May, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mrs. Isabel Cranford Stewart, who lives at the Hotel Chelsea in Manhattan, for $500 a month alimony, $5,000 expenses and $1,000 counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for separation from Virgil Augustus Stewart, a commission merchant, of 207 Duane Street, Manhattan.

The couple were married in September, 1916. Mrs. Stewart says that her husband's income exceeds $100,000 a year. She charges that he was cruel to her in that he compelled her to do distasteful housework. In her complaint Mrs. Stewart states that she met her husband at the Hotel Astor in July, 1920, and that he was with "a flashily-dressed and common-looking woman." "He introduced her to me," states Mrs. Stewart, "and the woman said, 'I just had to speak to your husband; he looked so lonesome.'

"On June 4, 1921," states Mrs. Stewart, "mother and I went to the Apollo Theatre. My husband entered the theatre. With him was a stunningly beautiful young woman, gowned in a daringly extreme decollete costume, disclosing freely and fully her back and arms." Afterward, Mrs. Stewart says, she asked Mr. Stewart if he had ever seen the play and he replied, according to her, that one night while he was alone in Broadway he had dropped into the theatre and took a seat in the gallery.

In his answer Mr. Stewart denies the charges of his wife and charges that the principal reason of the trouble between them was a disinclination on her part to bear children. He contends that she refused to keep house and that he was compelled to eat his meals out. In refutation of Mrs. Stewarts charge of cruelty Mr. Stewart included in his answer a letter written to him in 1917, in which Mrs. Stewart expresses affection for him.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wallach Stores Open All Day Today

Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits

many suits were $75, $70, $65 and $60, now $39.50

many others were $60, $55, $50 and $45, now $29.50

$38 and $35 Dixie Weave Suits.... $24.50
$40 and $38 Dixie Weave Suits.... $29.50
$25 and $22.50 Mohair Suits..... $16.00
Mohair Suits that were $30..... $21.00
$40 and $35 Silk Suits..... $19.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

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Ferries to Jersey

125th St.—Edgewater Ferry, between Manhattan and New Jersey, operating on Summer schedule. Five boats, short headways, no long waits. Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry between Staten Island and Bayonne. Extra trips Saturdays, Sundays, holidays.

"The Ferries that give the quickest Service."

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PARDEE — PENNSYLVANIA COAL & COKE CORPORATION — WEBSTER

17 Battery Place
New York City

WATKINS COAL COMPANY
366 Madison Ave.
New York City

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA STEAM COALS

To the Consumers of Bituminous Coal:

Considerable confusion exists as to the effect of the "Cleveland Agreement" on the price and supply of bituminous coal, both in the present and in the near future.

The undersigned companies, who with others were instrumental in breaking the deadlock existing until August 15th, and in securing an immediate resumption of mining at many union collieries, wish to inform their clients of the purpose and probable effect of the Cleveland settlement.

FIRST.—Abandonment of the "Central Competitive Field" as a method of wage negotiations.

For 25 years a basic wage scale has been negotiated in four states of the Middle West, effective for two year periods. These wage scales were invariably forced on Central Pennsylvania and the mining districts in 24 states without regard to the competitive conditions surrounding them, and caused frequent and serious trouble.

Our employees have been drawn into two national strikes within three years without presenting to us a single grievance or demand.

This persistent cause of strikes has now been removed.

SECOND.—Immediate resumption of work on wages and conditions of March, 1922.

President Harding, at his Washington Conference, proposed a return to the "status quo" pending a thorough investigation of all phases of the industry, with arbitration of wages and other disputes. This fixed the terms of any provisional wage scale.

THIRD.—Renewal until April 1st, 1923, of former wage contracts.

Wages payable until April 1st, 1923, are not subject to revision or arbitration. Sufficient time does not remain to conduct the necessary hearings and make any complicated revisions or adjustments in the provisional wage rates, which are effective for seven months.

FOURTH.—Provisions for impartial Commission of Inquiry to make an exhaustive study of whole industry, with recommendations.

Both the United Mine Workers and the operators signing the Cleveland Agreement have agreed to submit every fact and figure of their industrial activities to a public committee approved or appointed by the President of the United States.

To assure the neutrality and the prestige of this Commission it has been agreed that a joint national committee of miners and operators will endeavor to select a panel which commands mutual and public respect. Speaking plainly, both the operators and mine workers want practical men of national prominence and highest character and are fearful of a commission that can even be imagined to have a political or partisan complexion and appointed on the eve of an election. On the other hand they recognize that the public and the Administration will probably distrust a commission named by the operators and miners. Therefore, they have made the President's approval a condition of the naming of a commission, and have furthermore asked him to appoint it in his discretion in case they cannot agree on a panel.

The personnel of this Commission is of extreme importance.

FIFTH.—Collective Bargaining restored.

The deck having been cleared of obsolete and dangerous practices the U. M. W. of A. and the operators agree to assemble on October 2nd, and to attempt by collective bargaining to establish a new and equitable system of negotiating wage-agreements.

SIXTH.—Future Wage-Agreements.

Beginning January 3rd it is arranged that such scale committees, as may be designated at the convention of January 2nd, will immediately undertake the negotiation of wage-agreements to replace those expiring March 31st.

These scale committees will have the recommendation of the Commission of Inquiry as their guide.

SEVENTH.—Protection against another strike in April.

The public's greatest protection against another strike in the spring lies in full publicity as to the causes of national strikes and full knowledge of the conditions existing in all bituminous fields.

These facts should be developed and published in full by the Commission of Inquiry in January, 1923.

The recommendations of the Commission should be published at the same time.

If another disastrous tie-up of the nation's fuel supply occurs, on account of a failure of either party to comply reasonably with the recommendations of the Commission, the responsibility can be easily and promptly fixed. The Administration can then act to protect the consumer, backed by the irresistible force of public opinion, based on knowledge of the facts.

The above we believe are the principles upon which the agreement was based, and upon which we believe a more stable and peaceful condition in the coal industry can be reached.

Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Corporation
Watkins Coal Company